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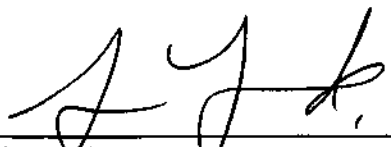
ANALYTICAL RESULTS REPORT SITE INSPECTION

CEDAR RESOURCES
Platoro, Colorado

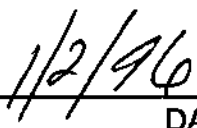
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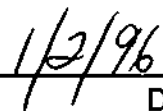
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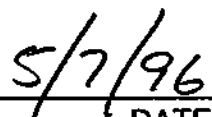
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Analytical Results Report (ARR) is prepared in partial fulfillment of Work Assignment Number 28-8JZZ issued to Morrison Knudsen Corporation (MK) by the Region VIII office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under ARCS contract number 68-W9-0025. This ARR has been prepared to report on analytical results for samples collected August 1-2, 1995, as part of a Site Inspection (SI) at Cedar Resources in Platoro, Colorado (CERCLIS ID #COD983778416).

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Site Location

The Cedar Resources Mine site is located in the southeast quarter of Section 22 in Township 36 North, Range 4 East (Figure 1). The mine property is adjacent to the southern edge of Platoro in Conejos County, Colorado. Approximate site coordinates are 37° 21' 48" north latitude and 106° 32' 2" west longitude. The mine property covers approximately 15 acres. The land use around the inactive site includes residential lots, national forest, and recreational uses (MK, 1995).

Site History

Cedar Resources mine, also known as the Platoro Project or Platoro Joint Venture (Platoro JV), is a prospecting claim held by Union Gold, Inc., which became Union Miniere, Inc. in 1995. In 1992, the site contained mine portal facilities, a small mill, mine dumps, a warehouse, a tailings dump, a maintenance shop, a water treatment facility, and an access road (PAH, 1993). The first claims in Platoro were staked in the 1880s, approximately 10 years after the ore discovery at nearby Summitville. Both gold and silver were mined at the facility. The Platoro Reservoir was constructed in 1952 approximately ½ mile west of the mine, establishing the Platoro area as a recreational destination (Massey, 1989).

Until the 1960s only higher grade ore was mined at Platoro. Coronado Silver Corporation constructed a mill at the site in 1966 and began mining the lower grade ore. Approximately 44,000 tons of ore were produced by Coronado Silver from 1966 to 1974. In addition to milling underground ore, Coronado Silver milled ore from the historical dumps around the Mammoth Revenue portal (1950s Portal). Waste rock was deposited

near the portal and the milled tailings were deposited in the Wayne's Creek drainage (MK, 1993).

In 1979, the mill was sold, dismantled and removed (Laird, 1995). Later that year, Union Gold, Inc. acquired the Platoro property from Coronado Silver (Massey, 1989). Eventually, members of the Platoro JV decided that reserves were not sufficient to justify operating the mine. In 1991 the mine was allowed to flood after operations ceased; the mine is currently inactive (Laird, 1995).

According to Union Gold, Inc. personnel, site reclamation began during the 1993 construction season. The following activities have been accomplished over the last two construction seasons (Union Gold, 1993; Union Gold, 1994):

- 1) Relocation of the ore pile - Approximately 40,250 cubic yards of ore were moved from the ore pile to the hillside and bench east of the original location. The ore was laid in 2-foot lifts and each lift was packed. In 1993 the pile was sealed with an ENTEC membrane. This membrane failed; therefore in 1994, the surface of the pile was compacted and then topsoiled.
- 2) Relocation of the waste rock pile - The waste rock pile was used to cap the ore pile prior to topsoiling. Approximately 3 feet of waste was placed across the new ore pile. (This material was tested for acid-generation potential, but results have not been obtained (Union Gold, 1993)).
- 3) Construction of Diversion Ditches - Diversion ditches were built along the 9,900 foot elevation level and around the relocated ore/waste rock pile.
- 4) Topsoiling/Revegetation - The new waste rock/ore pile, old ore and waste rock pile locations, side slopes of the 253 portal (the location of this portal is not specified in the document), side slopes of the lay-down area, side slopes of the historic tailing area, the face and 2/3 of the surface of the historic tailings dam, and the diversion ditches were topsoiled and revegetated.
- 5) Diesel Fuel Tanks - The diesel fuel tanks were emptied, sealed, removed from the mine bench, and placed in temporary storage adjacent to the water treatment plant.

- 6) Mine Portals - The 253 portal was backfilled with rock and sloped at 2:1. The 9,900 foot elevation level portals were temporarily bulkheaded.
- 7) Tailings Pond/Dam - A spillway was dug on the west side through the fill in an attempt to prevent surface water contact with the tailings. The decant tower was plugged. (It should be noted that the reclamation plan does not include reclamation of this tailings area.)

Activities yet to be accomplished include portal and shaft closure, pond liner installation, sludge and treatment pond closure, surface grading, and revegetation of these areas once they are reclaimed. Union Gold, Inc. anticipates completion of these activities by the end of the 1996 construction season (PAH, 1993). However, the reclamation plan states that "...prior to the completion of reclamation, Platoro JV reserves its right to recommence prospecting activities at the Platoro Project Site. In the event that the Platoro JV decides to recommence exploration...the reclamation plan, except for movement and reclamation of the low grade material (ore pile), will be suspended until such time as prospecting is subsequently discontinued" (Union Gold, 1994).

In 1988 the Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) reported that the Conejos River was flowing red at a location downstream of the Platoro Reservoir after Wayne's Creek enters the Conejos River and notified the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). CDOW believes there may have been a major fish kill in this stretch of river during that time (USFS, 1992).

USFS collected surface water samples in 1988 and 1989. Samples collected from the treatment plant discharge into Wayne's Creek contained elevated levels of arsenic. Samples were also collected upstream and downstream from the confluence of Wayne's Creek with the Conejos River. Elevated levels of unspecified metals were detected in the sample collected downstream from this confluence (USFS, 1992). Samples collected by Colorado Department of Health (CDH) on 29 May 1992, of surface water seepage from the waste rock pile and sludge pond discharge contained arsenic, iron, manganese, silver, sulfate, zinc and lead (CDH, 1992). Both locations discharge into Wayne's Creek. No sediment samples were collected.

Geology and Hydrogeology

Bedrock in the area consists of alluvium and the La Jara Canyon Member of the Platoro Caldera. The La Jara Canyon Member is a quartz latitic ash flow sheet which contains 20 - 40% phenocrysts and sparse to abundant angular red-brown andesitic fragments (Lipman, 1974). The valley floor consists of alluvium derived from the Conejos River. The thickness of the alluvium is unknown. Water depths of wells in the Platoro area ranges from just below ground surface to 44 feet (Colorado State Engineer's Office, 1994). Ground water flow from the site is presumed to be to the north toward the Conejos River. In 1994 the mine water level reached an elevation of 9,890 feet above mean sea level (Union Gold, 1994).

3.0 DATA USABILITY

Soil and ground water samples were analyzed at low or environmental concentrations for Routine Analytical Services Target Analyte List total metals and Target Compound List volatile organics, base/neutral acid extractable compounds, and pesticides/PCBs. Analytical results were validated by the Environmental Services Assistance Team according to CLP Data Validation Functional Guidelines (USEPA, 1995). The laboratory data sheets and data validation summaries are included in Appendix B. The quality assurance review indicated that the analytical data are acceptable with the qualifications noted below. Adjusted values were calculated according to the potential bias indicated by the quality control criteria and quality assurance review, per USEPA Guidance (USEPA, 1994).

Soil and Sediment Sample Data

Blank contamination in numerous samples resulted in quantification of most copper and selected antimony and cobalt results as estimated-undetected. The selenium results for CR-SE-3 and CR-SE-14 were quantified as estimated due to false positives detected in the ICP interference check samples. Data quality issues identified by the validator do not significantly impact the useability of the soil/sediment data set to document source characteristics or releases to the surface water pathway (USEPA, 1995).

Ground and Surface Water Sample Data

All lead detections and silver results for CR-SW-2 and CR-SW-14 were qualified due to negative lab blank contamination; additionally, most lead concentrations were qualified due to poor lab precision, creating an unknown bias. Selected zinc, copper, manganese

and thallium results were qualified as estimated-undetected due to blank contamination or poor lab precision. Data quality issues identified by the validator do not significantly impact the useability of the aqueous data set to document releases to surface water or ground water (USEPA, 1995).

Field QC Samples

Sample CR-SE-3 was designated as a matrix spike (MS)/MS Duplicate (MSD) for soil/sediment and sample CR-GW-8 was designated as the MS/MSD for the water matrix. A duplicate sample (CR-GW-12) was collected from sample location CR-GW-4. One trip blank was included in the shipment of samples for volatile analysis (CR-SW-10). A rinsate blank (CR-SW-9) was collected as specified in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (MK, 1995).

The field duplicate results indicate adequate laboratory precision, though several analytes were detected below the contract required detection limit (CRDL). These analytes include iron, lead, manganese, sodium and zinc. All these analytes were detected in numerous samples at levels greater than five times the CRDL. Acetone was detected in the rinse blank at a concentration greater than the detection in CR-SW-3 (USEPA, 1995).

4.0 SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

Cedar Resources covers approximately 15 acres. Five sources of contamination have been identified at the site including a waste rock pile, a tailings pond, the 1800s mine portal seeps, the 1950s mine portal seep and drainage from a sump/seep that is hydraulically connected to the mine workings (see Figure 2). The waste rock pile is approximately 15 feet long by 5 feet wide by 2 feet high. The tailings pond covers approximately 2 acres in the Wayne's Creek basin. The 1950s portal (Mammoth Revenue) was used by Coronado Silver during its operation of the mine. The seep channels water directly through the portal. Less is known about the 1800s portal; reportedly it is not physically connected to the Cedar Resources mine. One seep emanates from the portal and another is located approximately five feet south of the portal (MK, 1995).

Two soil samples, three sediment and three surface water samples were collected by MK on August 1 and August 2, 1995, to document the source characteristics. The Sampling Activities Report is included as Appendix A to this report. A sample rationale table is

included as Table 1. Soil, sediment, and surface water samples document elevated levels (detected value is greater than or equal to three times the level in the background, or above the sample quantitation limit (SQL) and not detected in the background) of numerous heavy metals in the waste rock pile, tailings and seeps (Tables 2 and 4) (USEPA, 1995; USEPA, 1994).

The following metals were detected in one or more source samples at the reported maximum concentrations in soil/sediment (s) and aqueous (aq) samples: aluminum (36,800 parts per billion (ppb) (aq)), antimony (146 parts per million (ppm) (s), 79.8 ppb (aq)), arsenic (15,900 ppm (s), 13,100 ppb (aq)), barium (2,970 ppm (s)), beryllium (16.6 ppb (aq)), cadmium (11.3 ppb (aq)), cobalt (185 ppb (aq)), copper (38.8 ppm (s), 726 ppb (aq)), iron (103,000 ppm (s), 266,000 ppb (aq)), lead (154 ppm (s), 27.4 ppb (aq)), magnesium (28,400 ppb (aq)), manganese (36,100 ppb (aq)), mercury (1.8 ppm (s)), nickel (101 ppb (aq)), silver (68.1 ppm (s), 12.4 ppb (aq)), thallium (87.8 ppm (s), 80.5 ppb (aq)), and zinc (6,350 ppb (aq)) (USEPA, 1995).

Results for CR-SO-2, collected from the waste rock pile, document that arsenic, barium, lead, mercury, silver, and thallium are present at elevated levels relative to the soil background sample. Results for CR-SO-3, collected from the tailings pond, document that elevated levels of antimony, arsenic, barium, lead, mercury, silver and thallium are present (USEPA, 1994; USEPA; 1995).

The sediment sample collected from the seeps near the 1800s mine portal (CR-SE-14) contained elevated levels of antimony, arsenic, iron, lead, mercury, silver, and thallium. Surface water results from the 1800s mine portal seeps (CR-SW-14) document that aluminum, antimony, arsenic, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, silver, thallium, and zinc are present at elevated levels (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). Results from Union Miniere samples collected in June 1994, July 1994 and June 1995 from the 1800s portal seeps reported the following analyte ranges: arsenic (7,200 to 9,300 ppb), lead (3 to 40 ppb), manganese (10,400 ppb), iron (29,400 to 39,400 ppb), silver (non-detect to 9.8 ppb), and zinc (450 to 650 ppb). Union Miniere results and MK results are comparable (Union Miniere, 1995).

Results of sediment collected at the 1950s mine portal seep (CR-SE-7) document that arsenic, mercury, silver and thallium are present at elevated levels. Surface water results for the 1950s mine portal seep (CR-SW-7) document that aluminum, antimony, arsenic,

beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, nickel, thallium, and zinc are present at elevated levels (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). Results of Union Miniere surface water samples collected in August 1994, September 1994, October 1994 and March 1995 from the 1950s portal indicate the following analyte ranges: arsenic (440 to 2,800 ppb), cadmium (non-detect to 21.6 ppb), copper (30 to 340 ppb), lead (non-detect to 106 ppb), manganese (5,800 to 12,200 ppb), iron (8,600 to 123,000 ppb), and zinc (240 to 3,680 ppb)(Union Miniere, 1995). Union Miniere results and MK results are comparable.

Results of the sediment sample collected from the sump drain (CR-SE-13) located geographically below the 1950s mine portal exhibit elevated levels of arsenic, barium, copper, silver, and thallium. Surface water collected from the sump (CR-SW-13) contained elevated levels of aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, nickel, silver, thallium and zinc (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). Union Miniere results for the mine water collected from the sump indicate the following analyte ranges: arsenic (1,840 to 61,000 ppb), cadmium (9.0 to 81 ppb), copper (110 to 740 ppb), lead (non-detect to 178 ppb), manganese (57,000 to 71,000 ppb), iron (163,000 to 895,000 ppb), silver (non-detect to 3.5 ppb), and zinc (4,890 to 24,300 ppb) (Union Miniere, 1995). Union Miniere results and MK results are comparable.

Reclamation activities have occurred at the site since 1993 and are predicted to continue into 1996. The seeps, waste rock pile and tailings will be addressed during these reclamation activities. Currently, these sources are not controlled with respect to the surface water, ground water, air, or soil exposure pathways (MK, 1995).

5.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

Sediment and soil samples were collected on August 2, 1995, during MK's SI sampling event. Sample locations are illustrated in Figure 2. Soil samples were collected from three locations including background (CR-SO-1), waste rock pile (CR-SO-2), and tailings (CR-SO-3). Soil samples were collected from a maximum depth 12 inches below ground surface. Background sample CR-SO-1 was collected southwest of the mine facility near Wayne's Creek. Elevated levels of heavy metals were detected in the waste rock pile and tailings as discussed in Section 3.0, Source Characteristics (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995).

Union Miniere has proposed to bulkhead the mine portals, remove the waste rock pile, and revegetate the tailings. Revegetation of the tailings is progressing as topsoil is placed across the tailings and wetland plant species move onto the new soil. A hiking trail crosses the area and allows public access to the mine facility. There are 108 property owners in Platoro. Based on the number of property owners, the summer population of Platoro is estimated at 216 people. The area is not inhabited during the winter, nor are there any other populated areas nearby. The nearest residence is located approximately 0.1 miles north of the site (MK, 1995; Union Gold, 1994).

7.0 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

Nine shallow ground water samples were collected from nearby domestic wells as part of MK'S SI activities on August 1 and August 2, 1995. Sample locations are illustrated in Figure 3. Two background samples were collected, CR-GW-1 at the Skyline Lodge located south of the Conejos River and CR-GW-10 at Conejos Cabins located north of the Conejos River. The Skyline Lodge is located approximately 0.75 miles north of the site on the south side of the Conejos River and the Conejos Cabins are located approximately one mile north of the site on the north side of the Conejos River. All domestic wells, excluding CR-GW-5, exhibited elevated levels of two or more metals relative to background samples (Table 3). Of those contaminants that have been established as source characteristics, aluminum, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc were detected in ground water samples at elevated levels relative to background. Ground water results indicate the following heavy metals were present at elevated levels: aluminum ranging from 227 ppb in CR-GW-3 (Roberts Well) to 8,480 ppb in CR-GW-8 (Dale Well); iron ranging from 154 ppb in CR-GW-2 (Harrah Well) to 718 ppb in CR-GW-6 (Gillis Well); magnesium ranging from 5,210 ppb in CR-GW-2 to 8,390 ppb in CR-GW-8; manganese ranging from 11,700 ppb in CR-GW-4 (Eckberg well) to 14,700 ppb in CR-GW-8; and zinc concentrations ranging from 244 ppb in CR-GW-7 (Sandoval Well) to 1,630 ppb in CR-GW-8. Concentrations in two of these wells exceeded the drinking water reference dose for cancer screening for manganese (1,800 ppb), but no Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) were exceeded (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995; SCDM, 1994).

Ground water samples collected from the Eckberg well by Union Miniere personnel prior to SI sampling activities indicated high levels of manganese (11,500 ppb) and zinc (1,190 ppb) were present (Union Miniere, 1995). These results are comparable to the SI results at CR-GW-4 (Union Miniere, 1995).

There are 68 permitted domestic wells in the Town of Platoro. Well depths range from 22 to 45 feet in the wells sampled. Descriptions of sampled wells are provided in Table 3 of Appendix A. There is no municipal water supply system in Platoro. Several residents have stopped drinking their well water due to foul taste and poor water quality test results (Eckberg, 1992). The nearest domestic wells are CR-GW-2, CR-GW-3, and CR-GW-4, each located approximately 0.1 of a mile north of the mine boundary. Approximately 36 people living in Platoro are impacted by documented ground water contamination. The Platoro area has not been designated as a wellhead protection area (MK, 1995; Colorado State Engineer's Office, 1994).

8.0 SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

Onsite drainage flows northwest into Wayne's Creek, an intermittent creek, at W-1 (weir-1) located on the northwestern corner of the tailings dam (see Figure 2). Wayne's Creek flows northeast and discharges into the Conejos River approximately 1.1 miles downstream of the site. The 15-mile downstream segment ends in the Conejos River. The Conejos River experiences a varied flow from 7 cubic feet per second (cfs) during October through April to spring runoff levels exceeding 100 cfs (CDW, 1993; Laird, 1995). There is a wetland area located along Wayne's Creek between the tailings dam and SW-3 (location name designated by Union Miniere) directly north of the site. Previously seepage from the decant tower on the tailings dam allowed sediment to migrate below the dam into the wetland area (Laird, 1995). No additional downstream wetlands or alternate sources of contamination have been identified.

The Conejos River is used as a recreational fishery. An estimated 50 pounds of fish per year are harvested from the Conejos River. There are no known endangered species inhabiting the surface water pathway (Colorado Division of Wildlife, 1993). No surface water intakes were identified within the 15-mile downstream segment (Colorado State Engineer's Office, 1994).

Five samples were collected along the surface water pathway during MK's August, 1995 SI sampling event. Background sample CR-SW-1 was collected in Wayne's Creek approximately 0.2 miles upgradient of the known mine sources. Of those contaminants that have been established as source characteristics, aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, silver, thallium and zinc were detected in surface water and/or sediment samples at

elevated levels relative to background samples. CR-SW-2 was collected at the spillway on the dam of the historic tailing pond (W-1). CR-SW-2 exhibited elevated levels of aluminum, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, thallium, and zinc (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). Union Miniere results for W-1 indicate that pH ranges from 3.1 to 6.1. No heavy metals were elevated in the sediment sample from this location (CR-SE-2); however, the area had been recently disturbed by construction activities (Union Miniere, 1995).

Results of surface water samples collected from approximately 0.2 miles downstream of the site on Wayne's Creek (CR-SW-3) contained elevated levels of aluminum, arsenic, iron, magnesium, manganese, and zinc. The sediment sample from this location, CR-SE-3, contained elevated levels of antimony, arsenic, barium, iron, lead, silver, and thallium. Samples CR-SW/SE-3 were collected at the weir SW-3, a location that is regularly sampled by Union Miniere personnel (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). Union Miniere results indicate the following analyte ranges at SW-3: arsenic (non-detect to 2,600 ppb), cadmium (non-detect to 16 ppb), copper (10 to 690 ppb), manganese (3,200 to 42,000 ppb), iron (60 to 610,000 ppb), and zinc (20 to 7,900 ppb) (Union Miniere, 1995). CR-SW/SE-3 is located on the downgradient end of a wetland area. There are approximately 0.5 wetland frontage miles impacted between CR-SW/SE-2 and CR-SW/SE-3. Contaminant levels of arsenic, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc within this segment of Waynes Creek exceed the aquatic life water quality standards listed in the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM, 1994). The type of wetland present onsite has not been confirmed.

Organic analyses were also performed on samples from CR-SW/SE-3. Phenol and pyrene were detected in CR-SE-3. Acetone and methoxychlor were detected in CR-SW-3. Pyrene was detected below the contract required quantitation limit, acetone was detected at a concentration below that detected in the rinse blank, and an alternate analysis may be necessary to confirm the presence of methoxychlor. No background organic analyses were performed, thus the detected phenol does not document a release (USEPA, 1995).

Samples CR-SW/SE-6 were collected from Wayne's Creek just upgradient of the confluence with the Conejos River. This location is also sampled by Union Miniere personnel as SW-8, though no results are available. Sediment results indicate elevated levels of arsenic, iron, and thallium were present (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995).

Samples CR-SW/SE-5 were collected to document background conditions in the Conejos River upgradient of its confluence with Wayne's Creek. Samples CR-SW/SE-4 were collected from the Conejos River downgradient of its confluence with Wayne's Creek. Elevated levels of iron and manganese were detected in CR-SW-4 relative to the background sample. Elevated levels of arsenic were detected in sediment sample CR-SE-4 (USEPA, 1994; USEPA, 1995). These levels represent an observed release to the Conejos River fishery; however, none of these concentrations exceed the aquatic life water quality standards listed in the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM, 1994).

9.0 SUMMARY

Cedar Resources is a small, gold and silver mine located in Platoro, Colorado on approximately 15 acres. Mining and milling operations occurred at Cedar Resources until the 1960s. In 1979 the Platoro Joint Venture was formed to perform exploration of the area for further mining development. This group decided it was not financially feasible to begin operations and instead began reclamation activities in 1992. The prospecting claim is currently held by Union Miniere. The site consists of a tailings pond, small waste rock pile, two seeps, a sump, a maintenance building, a capped waste rock pile, and a water treatment facility. The waste rock pile, tailings, seeps and sump have been identified as onsite sources of contamination.

Results from MK's August 1995 SI sampling activities document elevated metals in all onsite sources. These results are consistent with data provided by Union Miniere personnel during the 1995 SI activities. SI results show the samples collected from tailings, the waste rock pile, seeps and sump contain elevated levels of nineteen metals in soil, sediment and ground water. Revegetation efforts have been successful and the majority of the site is well vegetated. Access to the site is not restricted as hiking paths cross the site. The nearest resident is located approximately 0.1 miles from the site and approximately 216 summer residents inhabit the area within a 4-mile radius.

Shallow ground water samples were collected from nine nearby domestic wells during MK's August 1995 SI sampling event. Of those contaminants that have been established as source characteristics, aluminum, iron, magnesium, manganese and zinc were detected in one or more of the seven downgradient ground water samples at elevated levels relative to background; only the well located near the Conejos River (CR-GW-5) did not exhibit elevated metals. Concentrations in two of these wells exceeded the drinking

water reference dose for cancer screening for manganese. There are 68 permitted wells in Platoro. The nearest domestic well is approximately 0.1 miles from the site and has documented contamination.

Surface water and sediment samples were collected from five locations within 2 miles of the site during MK's August 1995, SI sampling event. Of those contaminants that have been established as source characteristics, antimony, aluminum, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, lead, silver, thallium and zinc were detected in surface water and/or sediment samples at elevated levels relative to background samples. Surface water is used for recreation within 15 miles downstream. Results at CR-SW/SE-4 document an observed release to the Conejos River, a fishery, and results at CR-SW/SE-3 document impact to 0.5 frontage miles of wetlands. There are no known threatened/endangered species impacted by contamination in this pathway.

10.0 REFERENCES

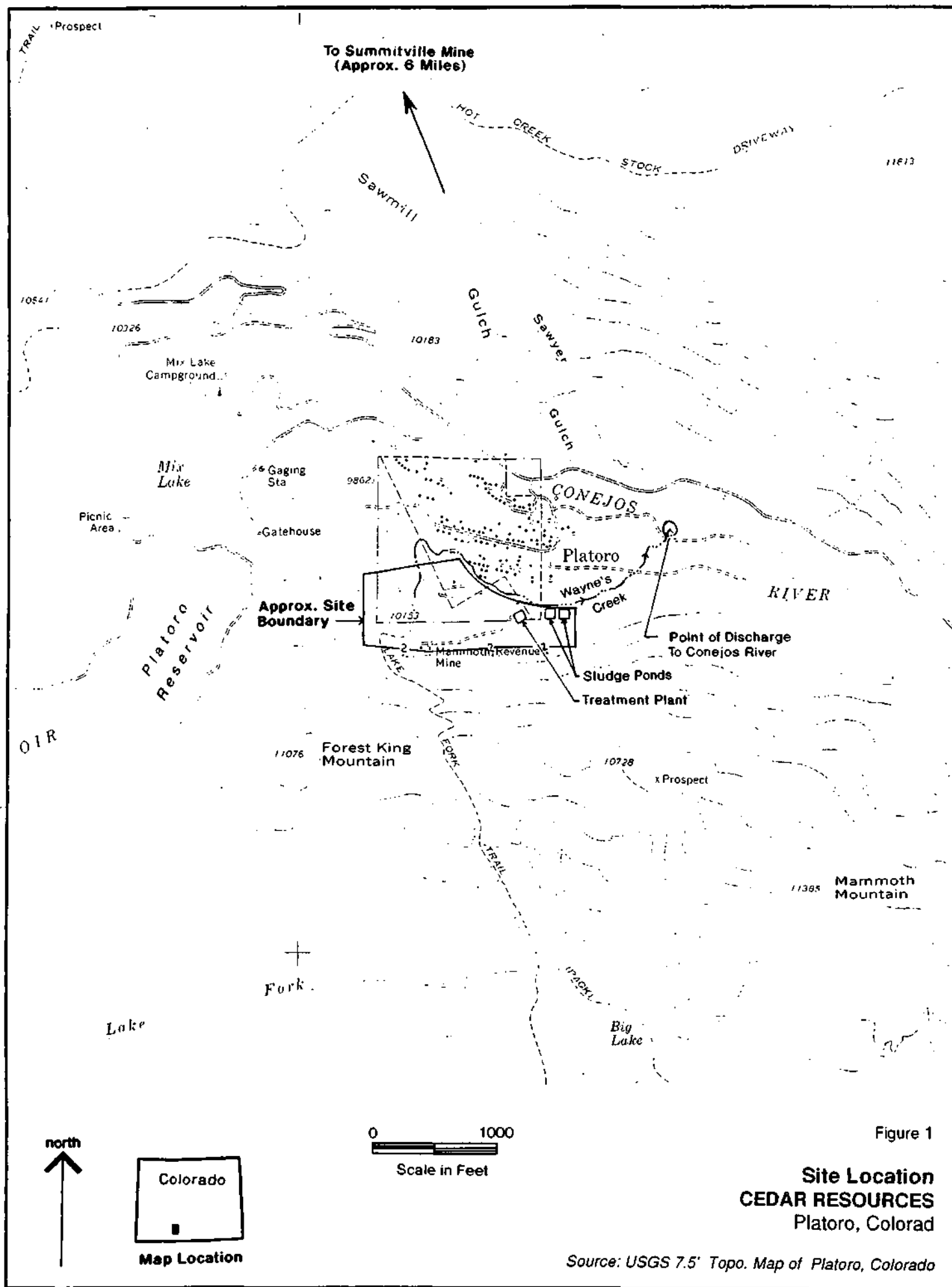
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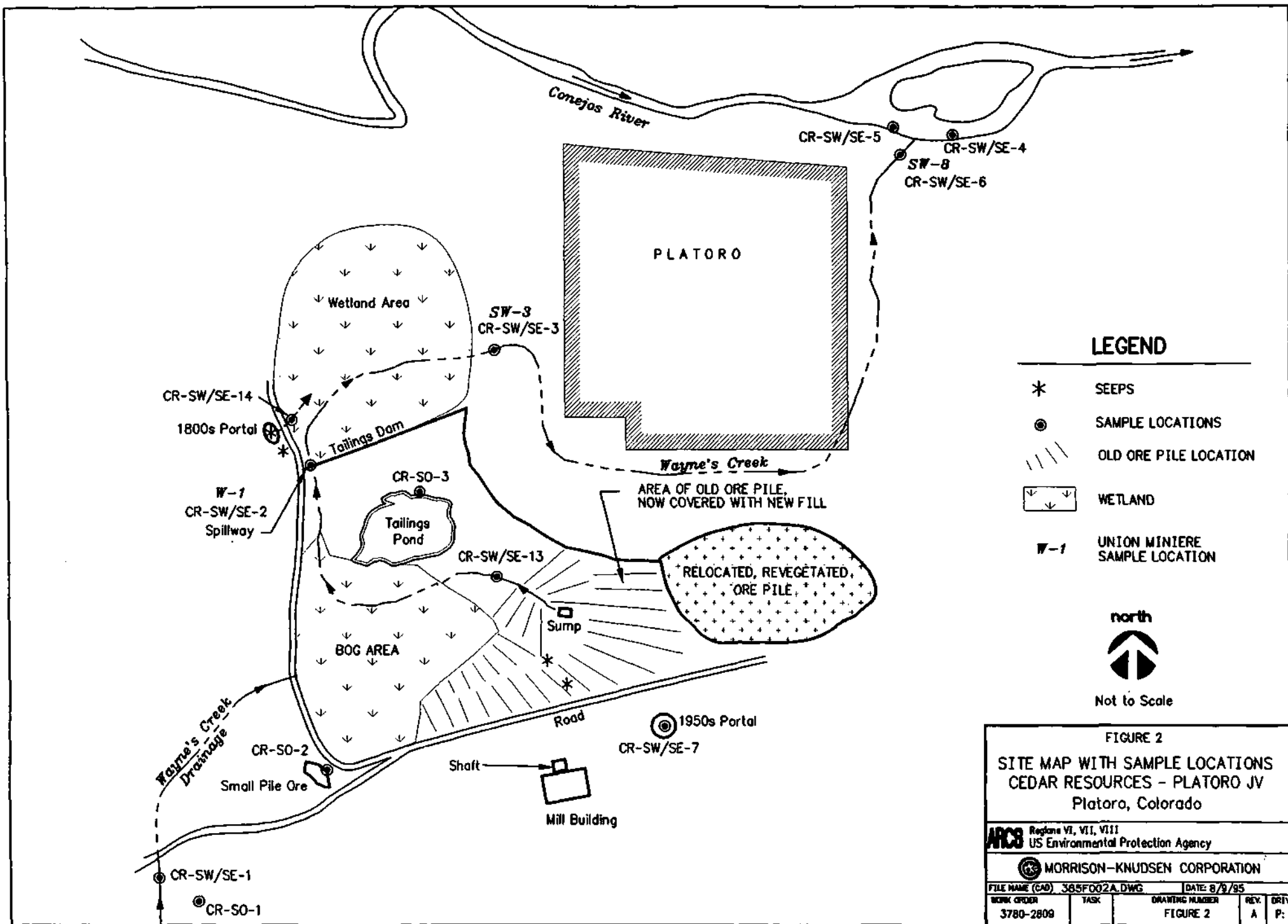
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US Geological Survey (USGS) (1967) 1:100,000 scale topographic maps for Antonito, Colorado and 7.5' map for Platoro, Colorado.





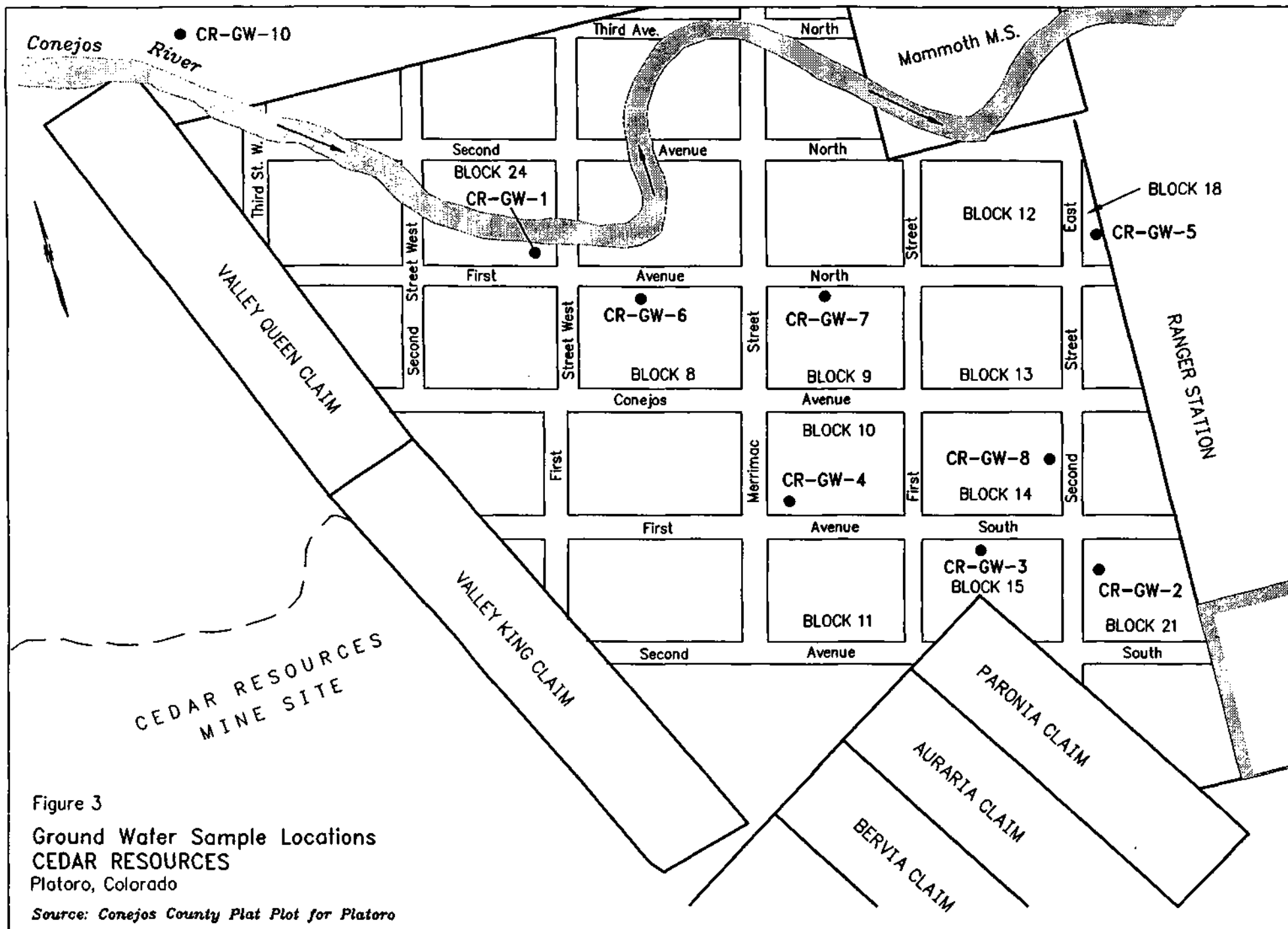


Figure 3

Ground Water Sample Locations
CEDAR RESOURCES
Platoro, Colorado

Source: Conejos County Plat Plot for Platoro

TABLE 1

Sample Types, Locations and Rationales
Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado

SAMPLE MATRIX	SAMPLE #	LOCATION	RATIONALE
Ground Water	CR-GW-1	Skyline Lodge Well (Block 24)	Document Background Ground Water Quality on South Side of Conejos River
	CR-GW-2	Well (Block 21)	Test for Impact to Domestic Drinking Water
	CR-GW-3	Well (Block 15)	
	CR-GW-4	Well (Block 10)	
	CR-GW-5	Well (Block 18)	
	CR-GW-6	(Block 8)	
	CR-GW-7	Well (Block 9)	
	CR-GW-8	Well (Block 14)	
	CR-GW-10	Cabins Well (Block 23)	Document Background Ground Water Quality on North Side of Conejos River
Surface Water	CR-SW-1	Upgradient on Wayne's Creek	Document Background Surface Water Composition in Wayne's Creek
	CR-SW-2	Wayne's Creek at Spillway from Tailing Pond	Test for Release to Surface Water and impacted wetlands
	CR-SW-3	Wayne's Creek near Eastern Site Boundary and >0.1 Wetland Frontage Mile Downstream	
	CR-SW-4	Conejos River Below Confluence with Wayne's Creek	Test for Release to Fishery
	CR-SW-5	Conejos River Upgradient of Wayne's Creek Confluence	Document Water Quality Upgradient on Conejos River (and background water composition for drainage).
	CR-SW-6	One Mile Downstream from Site on Wayne's Creek	Document Water Quality in Wayne's Creek Prior Confluence With Conejos River
	CR-SW-7	Drainage from Mine Portal	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SW-13	Drainage from Sump	
	CR-SW-14	Seep Near 1800s Portal	
Sediment	CR-SE-1	Upgradient on Wayne's Creek	Document Background Sediment Composition in Wayne's Creek
	CR-SE-2	Wayne's Creek at Spillway from Tailings Pond	Test for Release to Surface Water Pathway
	CR-SE-3	Wayne's Creek at Eastern Site Boundary (MS/MSD)	
	CR-SE-4	Conejos River Below Confluence with Wayne's Creek	Test for Release to Fishery

TABLE 1 (Continued)

**Sample Types, Locations and Rationales
Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

SAMPLE MATRIX	SAMPLE #	LOCATION	RATIONALE
	CR-SE-5	Upgradient on Conejos River	Background on Conejos River (and background sediment composition for drainage).
	CR-SE-6	One Mile Downstream From Site on Wayne's Creek	Document Water Quality in Wayne's Creek Prior Confluence With Conejos River
	CR-SE-7	Drainage from Mine Portal	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SE-13	Drainage from Sump	
	CR-SE-14	Seep Near 1800s Portal	
Soil	CR-SO-1	Undisturbed Location Onsite Near Headwaters of Wayne's Creek	Document Background Soil Composition
	CR-SO-2	Small Onsite Ore/Waste Rock Pile	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SO-3	Tailings from Historic Pond Area	
QA/QC	CR-SW-9	Rinse Blank	Test for Possible Cross Contamination Between Sampling Locations
	CR-SW-10	Trip Blank	Test for Possible Cross Contamination During Shipment
	CR-GW-12	Duplicate of CR-GW-4	Test Lab QC

TABLE 2
INORGANIC RESULTS FOR SOIL/SEDIMENT SAMPLES
CEDAR RESOURCES
PLATORO, COLORADO

(Results in mg/kg)

Station No. CLP Sample ID	CR-SE-1 MHCY82	CR-SE-2 MHCY83	CR-SE-3 MHCY84	CR-SE-6 MHCY87	CR-SE-5 MHCY86	CR-SE-4 MHCY85	CR-SE-7 MHCY88	CR-SE-13 MHCZ00	CR-SE-14 MHCZ01	CR-SO-1 MHCY89	CR-SO-2 MHCY90	CR-SO-3 MHCY91
Location	Background	W-1 (Spillway)	SW-3	Wayne's Creek Upgradient of Confluence w/Conejos	Conejos River Upgradient	Conejos River Downgradient	Drainage from 1950s Mine Portal	Drainage from Sump	Seep Near 1800s Portal	Background	Onsite Waste Rock Pile	Tailings near Historic Pond
Aluminum	11,800	18,800	1,860	13,700	21,700	20,600	3,870	18,600	12,800	11,400	2,100	1,290
Antimony	3.4 U	3.7 U	53.4	4.5 U	4.5 U	3.7 U	9.0 UJ	13.6 UJ	146	2.8 U	10.0 UJ	17.6
Arsenic	45.0	14.2	7,370	421	2.6 J ^c	14.0	859	1,950	15,900	11.8	348	695
Barium	120	80.4	1,190	78.1	135	163	238	392	338	154	1,120	2,970
Beryllium	0.76 J ^c	0.47 J ^c	0.33 J ^c	0.39 J ^c	0.43 J ^c	0.41 J ^c	0.49 J ^c	0.92 J ^c	1.1 J ^c	0.85 J ^c	0.39 J ^c	0.46 J ^c
Cadmium	0.69 J ^c	0.33 J ^c	0.47 U	0.33 U	0.42 J ^c	0.27 J ^c	0.33 J ^c	0.54 J ^c	0.45 U	0.21 J ^c	0.20 U	0.24 U
Calcium	3,970 J (3,970)	4,010 J (3,340)	722 UJ	5,030 J (4,190)	8,880 J (7,400)	6,650 J (5,540)	1,770 J (1,480)	3,140 J (2,620)	2,670 J (2,230)	4,640 J (5,570)	647 UJ	202 UJ
Chromium	4.5	3.7	2.1 U	3.2 J ^c	5.1	4.1	1.3 J ^c	6.6	3.0 J ^c	4.3	0.94 J ^c	5.5
Cobalt	9.9 J ^c	9.2 J ^c	1.3 J ^c	8.3 J ^c	10.0 J ^c	11.6 J ^c	2.0 UJ	7.7 J ^c	3.3 UJ	7.0 J ^c	2.0 UJ	2.6 J ^c
Copper	26.2 UJ	22.2 UJ	10.2 UJ	27.1 UJ	15.6 UJ	11.7 UJ	18.7 UJ	38.8	22.4 UJ	12.5 UJ	12.1 UJ	6.0 UJ
Iron	17,900	21,800	102,000	55,800	24,200	25,700	25,900	45,800	103,000	22,200	18,700	14,900
Lead	23.2	6.4	73.8	12.7	5.8	5.8	69.4	49.3	154	18.3	151	102
Magnesium	2,470	4,600	262 J ^c	3,080	4,670	5,130	1,020 J ^c	4,290	2,700	2,500	308 J ^c	79.4 J ^c
Manganese	1,210	581	50.0	509	495	1,390	213	795	426	1,660	79.7	19.1
Mercury	0.13 J ^c	0.07 J ^c	0.47	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.07 U	0.52	0.34	1.8	0.06 U	1.5	0.95
Nickel	4.3 J ^c	4.3 J ^c	2.1 U	1.8 J ^c	3.7 J ^c	3.2 J ^c	1.3 J ^c	4.6 J ^c	2.8 J ^c	3.8 J ^c	0.93 U	1.1 U
Potassium	1,140 J ^c	804 J ^c	1,240 J ^c	760 J ^c	1,180 J ^c	1,340 J ^c	2,870	1,760 J ^c	1,790 J ^c	1,540	2,410	1,550
Selenium	1.3	0.68 U	1.4 J (0.61) ^c	0.82 U	0.83 U	0.68 U	0.63 U	1.6 J ^c	3.4 J (1.5)	0.52 U	0.81 J ^c	0.83 J ^c
Silver	1.2 J ^c	0.73 U	19.0	1.5 J ^c	0.90 U	0.74 U	13.7	10.4	68.1	1.0 J ^c	26.0	25.8
Sodium	97.3 J ^c	333 J ^c	192 J ^c	475 J ^c	1,090 J ^c	607 J ^c	329 J ^c	250 J ^c	260 UJ	81.0 UJ	89.7 UJ	125 UJ
Thallium	3.5	1.4 U	13.2	22.8	1.7 U	1.4 U	22.1	13.1	87.8	1.1 U	14.7	18.0
Vanadium	21.7	42.8	12.8 J ^c	59.3	68.8	50.2	9.4 J ^c	47.8	28.5	24.4	5.3 J ^c	3.7 J ^c
Zinc	120	66.5	36.3	74.6	62.8	47.9	115	114	145	91.6	75.2	27.2
Cyanide	0.66 U	0.65 U	1.3 U	0.84 U	0.80 U	0.71 U	0.62 U	1.1 U	1.1 U	0.56 U	0.51 U	0.62 U

U = Analyte was not detected at the reported detection limit.
J = The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity because the Quality Control criteria were not met.
J^c = The detected concentration is less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
= Concentration is greater than the CRDL and was not detected in the background sample or concentration is greater than or equal to three times the background level.
() = Adjusted value based on potential bias, per EPA, 1994.
()^c = Adjusted value below CRDL.

TABLE 3
INORGANIC RESULTS FOR GROUND WATER SAMPLES
CEDAR RESOURCES
PLATORO, COLORADO

(Results in µg/L)

Station No. CLP Sample ID	CR-GW-1 MHCY67	CR-GW-10 MHCY77	CR-GW-2 MHCY69	CR-GW-3 MHCY70	CR-GW-4 MHCY71	CR-GW-12 MHCY81	CR-GW-5 MHCY72	CR-GW-6 MHCY73	CR-GW-7 MHCY74	CR-GW-8 MHCY75
Location	Skyline Lodge/Background South Side of Conejos River	Conejos Cabins/Background North Side of Conejos River	Harsh Well	Roberts Well	Eckberg Well	Duplicate of CR-GW-4	Runkle Well	Gillis Well	Sandoval Well	Dale Well
Aluminum	59.1 J ^c	25.6 J ^c	25.5 U	227	7,170	7,040	25.5 U	25.5 U	25.5 U	8,480
Antimony	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U
Arsenic	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.9 J ^c	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	1.7 U
Barium	8.3 J ^c	6.8 J ^c	22.8 J ^c	27.1 J ^c	9.5 J ^c	9.0 J ^c	8.1 J ^c	15.1 J ^c	20.5 J ^c	9.2 J ^c
Beryllium	0.49 J ^c	0.30 U	0.30 U	0.40 J ^c	3.3 J ^c	3.3 J ^c	0.30 U	0.30 U	0.30 U	3.5 J ^c
Cadmium	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.4 U	2.9 J ^c	2.0 J ^c	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.4 U	3.3 J ^c
Calcium	7,210	5,980	50,300	75,500	60,500	58,500	15,400	23,400	39,400	66,900
Chromium	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U
Cobalt	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	22.1 J ^c	22.5 J ^c	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	25.8 J ^c
Copper	9.7 UJ	3.8 U	8.4 UJ	25.0 UJ	13.1 UJ	37.0 UJ	3.8 U	4.4 UJ	3.8 U	21.0 UJ
Iron	47.1 J ^c	33.0 UJ	154	32.5 UJ	85.7 J ^c	106	73.2 J ^c	7.18	168	374
Lead	3.1 J (3.7)	5.5 J (6.6)	1.8 J ^c	3.0 J ^c	4.6 J (3.8)	0.80 UJ	1.7 J ^c	7.7 J (6.4)	1.3 J ^c	2.4 J ^c
Magnesium	993 J ^c	997 J ^c	5,210	7,280	7,830	7,650	2,630	3,560 J ^c	5,870	8,390
Manganese	2.4 UJ	6.9 UJ	12.7 J ^c	6.4 UJ	11,700	11,300	6.0 UJ	9.6 J ^c	13.9 J ^c	14,700
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	3.6 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	16.3 J ^c	17.9 J ^c	3.6 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	19.3 J ^c
Potassium	647 J ^c	741 J ^c	2,210 J ^c	2,830 J ^c	2,200 J ^c	2,180 J ^c	1,250 J ^c	1,300 J ^c	2,090 J ^c	2,270 J ^c
Selenium	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	7.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ
Silver	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U
Sodium	1,560 J ^c	1,440 J ^c	4,810 J ^c	5,040	6,700	6,490	3,300 J ^c	2,860 J ^c	4,640 J ^c	7,140
Thallium	1.2 UJ	1.2 U	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ	1.2 UJ
Vanadium	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U
Zinc	9.2 UJ	54.2	122	21.2 UJ	1,320	1,290	21.7 UJ	14.1 UJ	244	1,630
Cyanide	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U

U = Analyte was not detected at the reported detection limit.
J = The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity because the Quality Control criteria were not met.
J^c = The detected concentration is less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
= Concentration is greater than the CRDL and was not detected in the background sample or concentration is greater than or equal to three times the background level.
() = Adjusted value based on potential bias, per EPA, 1994.

TABLE 4
INORGANIC RESULTS FOR SURFACE WATER SAMPLES
CEDAR RESOURCES
PLATORO, COLORADO

(Results in µg/L)

Station No. CLP Sample ID	CR-SW-1 MHCY78	CR-SW-2 MHCY79	CR-SW-3 MHCY80	CR-SW-6 MHCY96	CR-SW-5 MHCY95	CR-SW-4 MHCY94	CR-SW-7 MHCY97	CR-SW-13 MHCZ02	CR-SW-14 MHCY92	CR-SW-9 MHCY99
Location	Background	W-1 (Spillway)	SW-3	Wayne's Creek upgradient of confluence w/ Conejos River	Conejos River Upgradient	Conejos River Downgradient	Drainage from 1950s Mine Portal	Drainage from Sump	Seep Near 1900s Portal	Fliese Blank
Aluminum	33.2 J ^c	19,300	954	161 J ^c	53.6 J ^c	94.0 J ^c	28,000	36,800	2,810	25.5 U
Antimony	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	17.6 U	64.7	17.6 U	79.8	17.6 U
Arsenic	19.6	421	536	25.9	1.7 U	4.0 J ^c	1,600	2,360	13,100	1.7 U
Barium	40.2 J ^c	61.9 J ^c	80.3 J ^c	17.8 J ^c	5.4 J ^c	5.6 J ^c	6.4 J ^c	40.2 J ^c	68.5 J ^c	1.7 U
Beryllium	0.30 U	7.7	1.7 J ^c	0.30 U	0.30 U	0.30 U	13.3	16.6	1.4 J ^c	0.30 U
Cadmium	1.4 U	5.1	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.4 U	1.4 U	9.6	11.3	1.4 U	1.4 U
Calcium	19,700	162,000	192,000	35,800	3,830 J ^c	4,080 J ^c	152,000	262,000	264,000	114 UJ
Chromium	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.3 J ^c	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U
Cobalt	2.5 U	98.8	20.6 J ^c	2.9 J ^c	2.5 U	2.5 U	148	185	16.6 J ^c	2.5 U
Copper	6.7 UJ	297	7.4 UJ	12.3 UJ	3.8 U	3.8 U	552	726	3.8 U	3.8 U
Iron	1,180	106,000	22,800	1,010	67.8 J ^c	208	172,000	266,000	109,000	70.5 J ^c
Lead	2.3 J (2.7)	3.3 J (2.7)	0.80 UJ	0.80 U	1.9 J ^c	1.4 J ^c	6.6 J (5.5)	4.4 J (3.7)	27.4	1.3 J ^c
Magnesium	1,650 J ^c	16,700	19,100	4,360 J ^c	602 J ^c	607 J ^c	20,300	28,400	23,100	32.0 U
Manganese	273	18,500	10,400	232	7.8 UJ	25.2	30,800	36,100	13,000	9.9 J ^c
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	3.6 U	34.9 J ^c	7.6 J ^c	3.6 U	3.6 U	3.6 U	101	76.5	15.8 J ^c	3.6 U
Potassium	451 J ^c	1,680 J ^c	1,240 J ^c	1,170 J ^c	630 J ^c	596 J ^c	1,300 J ^c	1,690 J ^c	2,830 J ^c	100 U
Selenium	1.5 UJ	7.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	7.5 UJ	7.5 UJ	1.5 UJ	1.5 UJ
Silver	3.3 U	3.9 J ^c	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	7.3 J ^c	10.7	12.4 J (12.4)	3.3 U
Sodium	1,690 J ^c	4,630 J ^c	9,890	3,600 J ^c	1,530 J ^c	1,000 J ^c	3,870 J ^c	6,140	13,500	109 J ^c
Thallium	1.2 UJ	19.2	2.7 J ^c	2.4 J ^c	1.2 U	1.2 U	80.5	39.0	50.6	1.2 U
Vanadium	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	6.3 J ^c	18.2 J ^c	3.8 J ^c	3.2 U
Zinc	6.1 UJ	2,900	628	18.6 UJ	5.0 UJ	13.3 UJ	5,780	6,350	1,810	8.3 UJ
Cyanide	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U	10.0 U

U = Analyte was not detected at the reported detection limit.
J = The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity because the Quality Control criteria were not met.
J^c = The detected concentration is less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
= Concentration is greater than the CRDL and was not detected in the background sample or concentration is greater than or equal to three times the background level.
() = Adjusted value based on potential bias, per EPA, 1994.

TABLE 5
DETECTED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUND WATER, SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES
CEDAR RESOURCES
PLATORO, COLORADO

Station No. CLP Sample ID	(Results in $\mu\text{g/L}$)				(Results in $\mu\text{g/kg}$)
	CR-GW-8 HR978	CR-SW-3 HR980	CR-SW-9 HR983	CR-SW-10 HR981	CR-SE-3 HR982
Location	Dale Well	SW-3	Rinse Blank	Trip Blank	SW-3
Acetone	10 U	42	170	10 U	NA
Toluene	10 U	10 U	10 U	0.3 J ^c	NA
Phenol	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	110
Pyrene	10 U	10 U	10 U	NA	42 J ^c
Methoxychlor	0.50 U	0.046 NJ	0.50 U	NA	39 U

U = Analyte was not detected at the reported detection limit.
J = The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity because the Quality Control criteria were not met.
J^c = The detected concentration is less than the Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL).
NA = Not analyzed.
NJ = Percent difference between dual column quantitation exceeds 25%; alternate analyses may be needed to confirm compound identity.

APPENDIX A
SAMPLING ACTIVITIES REPORT



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION
& ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP

7100 E. BELLEVIEW AVENUE, SUITE 300
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO U.S.A. 80111
PHONE: (303) 793-5000/FAX: (303) 290-0238

Pat Smith
Site Assessment Manager
USEPA, 8HWM-SM
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405

August 17, 1995

Reference: ARCS Contract No. 68-W9-0025
WA# 28-8JZZ

Subject: Cedar Resources
SAR, CERCLIS ID COD983778416

Dear Pat:

Enclosed please find the Sampling Activities Report for the Cedar Resources site located in Platoro, Colorado. There are no concerns to report at this time. Residents have requested copies of the well results as soon as they are available.

Sincerely,

Susan Ford
Environmental Specialist

Marta Green
Pre-Remedial Manager

Enclosure

cc: R.E. Heise w/enclosures
J. Mashburn (letter only)
M. Caban (letter only)

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES REPORT CEDAR RESOURCES-PLATORO JV

INTRODUCTION

This Sampling Activities Report (SAR) is prepared in partial fulfillment of Work Assignment Number 28-8JZZ issued to Morrison Knudsen Corporation, Environmental Services Division (MK) by the Region VIII office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under ARCS Contract Number 68-W9-0025. The subject of this SAR is the Cedar Resources in Platoro, Colorado (EPA ID# COD983778416). A Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) was prepared and approved by EPA on November 18, 1994. The SAP served as a guide for fieldwork associated with the Site Inspection (SI). The SAR discusses compliance with and deviations from the SAP and other field observations. Mr. Dick Laird represented Union Miniere, the site owner, during onsite sampling activities.

BACKGROUND

The Cedar Resources mine is located in the southeast quarter of Section 22 in Township 36 North, Range 4 East (Figure 1). The mine property is adjacent to the southern edge of Platoro in Conejos County, Colorado. Approximate site coordinates are 37°21'48" north latitude and 106°32'2" west longitude. The mine property covers approximately 10 acres. The land use around the inactive site includes residential lots, national forest, and recreational activities. Cedar Resources mine, also known as the Platoro Project or Platoro Joint Venture (Platoro JV), is a prospecting claim held by Union Miniere. In 1992, the site contained mine portal facilities, a small mill, mine dumps, a warehouse, a tailings dump, a maintenance shop, a water treatment facility, and an access road.

FIELD OPERATIONS

Surface Water and Sediment Sampling

Surface water and sediment samples were collected at nine locations around the facility on August 2, 1995. Figure 1 illustrates all surface water, sediment and soil sample location. Field parameters are presented in Table 3. CR-SW/SE-1 were collected in the headwaters of Wayne's Creek (see Photo 12). CR-SW/SE-2 were collected at W-1, the weir located in the spillway from the tailings pond, just west of the tailings dam (see Photos 7). CR-SW/SE-3 were collected at the weir designated SW-3 (see Photo 13).

Mine personnel consider this location to be the beginning of Wayne's Creek, though MK and mine personnel traced the drainage upgradient from the mine.

CR-SW/SE-4 and CR-SW/SE-5 were collected from the Conejos River downgradient and upgradient from its confluence with Wayne's Creek, respectively. Wayne's Creek is intermittent and was not flowing the entire distance between the mine site and the Conejos River. CR-SW/SE-6 were collected in the Wayne's Creek drainage prior to the confluence of Wayne's Creek and the Conejos River. The location of CR-SW/SE-6 is approximately the same location as the mine sample designation SW-8. The source of the water in Wayne's Creek at this location appears to be natural ground water springs/seeps.

CR-SW/SE-7, CR-SW/SE-13 and CR-SW/SE-14 were collected from potential source locations. CR-SW/SE-7 were collected from pooled water and sediment located in the 1950s mine portal. CR-SW/SE-13 were collected from the sump discharge area (see Photo 1). This discharge is not collected or treated from July through March of each year. It is allowed to flow towards Wayne's Creek, though it does not appear to reach Wayne's Creek throughout this period of time.

CR-SW/SE-14 were collected from seepage located near the 1800s portal, west of the tailings pond (see Photos 5 and 6). There are actually two seeps in this location; one flowing from the mine portal and one emanating from the rock formation approximately 4 feet south of the mine portal. According to Mr. Laird, the mine portal seep is always more acidic (approximately pH 3.5) than the other seep (approximately pH 5.5); the arsenic concentration in the combined drainage is usually about 10 mg/L. The sample was collected downgradient of the mixing zone for these two seeps. According to Mr. Laird, when the mine was dewatered, these seeps did not flow. The mine water level is currently above the elevation of this portal. He also noted that the 1800s portal and the Union Miniere workings have not been connected through mining processes. This portal is not located on Union Miniere property, however, it impacts their "bubble" permit, so they must address its impacts to the surface water pathway.

CR-SW/SE-8 were not collected. There are two types of ponds present in the treatment system. The holding ponds, originally identified as "sludge ponds," contain water prior to treatment. Water is not discharged from these ponds except to the treatment system; they are used as settling ponds. The polish pond contain post-treatment water that has

been amended with lime and a flocculent. The compliance point is located at the discharge point from the polishing pond. The design capacity for the treatment system is 200 gpm, but the facility is only permitted to release 140 gpm. Data provided by [REDACTED] indicate that these discharges do not exceed standards. All ponds are lined and will be covered with a liner and fill as an *in situ* closure after the sediment has dried. At times during high flow, the treatment system permit capacity has been exceeded and untreated water has been released.

Soil Sampling

Three soil samples were collected onsite to document source characteristics on August 2, 1995 (see Figure 1). CR-SO-1 was collected at a background location near the headwaters of Wayne's Creek (see Photo 16). CR-SO-2 was collected from a small ore/waste rock on the south side of the road (see Photo 17). This pile measured approximately 15 feet long by 5 feet wide by 2 feet high. CR-SO-3 was collected from the historic tailings pile (see Photo 18). A soil sample was originally proposed from the [REDACTED] property northeast of the tailings pond. Upon inspection and discussion with [REDACTED], it was determined that the soil placed by the mine on the [REDACTED] property was fill used to create a dike and reduce the flooding potential from Wayne's Creek.

Ground Water Sampling

Ground water was sampled at nine well locations in the town of Platoro on August 1, 1995 (see Figure 2). CR-GW-1 and CR-GW-10 are background locations. Ground water is believed to flow northeast towards the Conejos River. CR-GW-1 was collected from the Skyline Lodge well that is located north and upgradient of the presumed ground water flow. CR-GW-10 was collected from the well at [REDACTED] Cabins. This facility is located on the north bank of the Conejos River. The remaining ground water samples were collected from various residences in Platoro (see Table 3 and Photos 19 through 26). These locations were chosen to illustrate various radial distances downgradient from the mine site. CR-GW-4 was collected from the [REDACTED] well. The [REDACTED] well was tested in 1992 for arsenic, cyanide, iron, lead, pH and zinc. Cyanide (15 parts per billion (ppb)) and zinc (1800 ppb) were detected in this well and the water had a pH of 4.3 standard units. These residents no longer drink the well water.

Original data indicated that there were monitoring wells located onsite at Cedar Resources-Platoro JV. Unfortunately, no monitoring wells are located at the facility, therefore, the proposed dissolved metals ground water samples were not collected.

Quality Control Samples

Sample CR-SE-3 was designated as a matrix spike (MS)/MS Duplicate (MSD) for soil/sediment and sample CR-GW-8 was designated as the MS/MSD for the water matrix. A duplicate sample, CR-GW-12, was collected from sample location CR-GW-4 as specified in the SAP. A rinsate blank, CR-SW-9, was collected as specified in the SAP.

Sample Documentation and Shipment

Onsite sampling (August 2, 1995) and offsite sampling (August 1, 1995) activities and observations were recorded in the logbook. Protocols for NEIC chain-of-custody were strictly followed. Sampling documentation, including sample identification numbers, sample tag numbers, and CLP sample numbers are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2.

Organic samples were shipped to Datachem Laboratories in Salt Lake City, Utah as Case #23849 via Federal Express on August 3, 1995 under airbill numbers 6573148400 and 6573148433. Inorganic samples were shipped to TMA Skinner and Sherman Labs in Waltham, Massachusetts as Case #23849 via Federal Express on August 3, 1995 under airbill numbers 6573148411, 6573148396, and 6573148422. All samples are to be analyzed under routine analytical services (RAS) protocols at low or environmental concentrations for total metals. Selected samples will also be analyzed for volatile compounds, base neutral acid (BNA) compounds, and pesticides/PCBs (see Table 2).

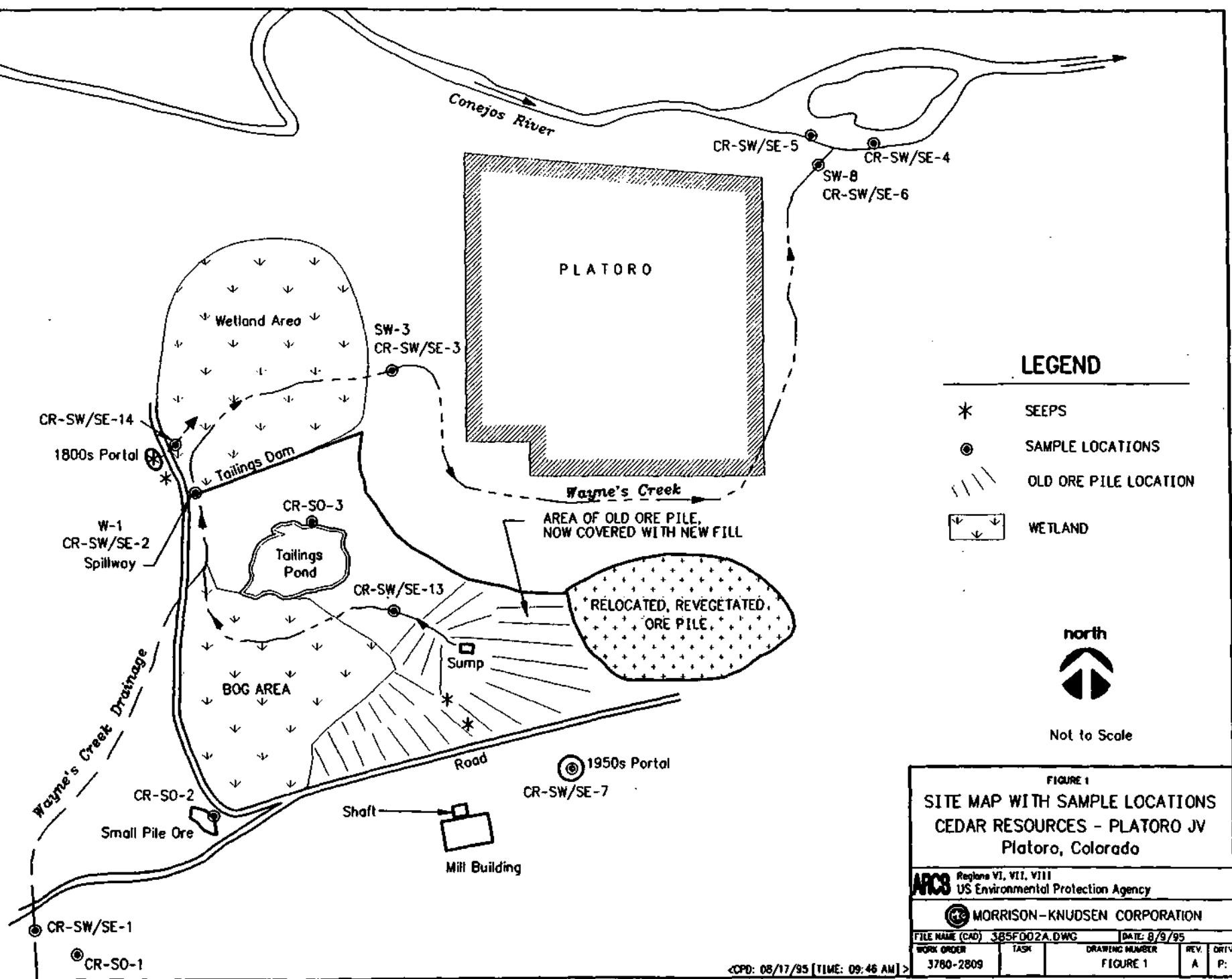
NON-SAMPLING DATA COLLECTION

Mr. Laird, representing Union Miniere, collected splits from all sample locations during onsite activities and also planned to sample the domestic wells in Platoro, Colorado. MK personnel gave Mr. Laird a list of the wells sampled during SI activities. Numerous observations and comments were noted during the onsite and offsite reconnaissance at Cedar Resources. They are noted below:

- 1) The wetlands area potentially impacted from the mine site is approximately 100 acres (see Photos 1 and 2).

- 2) MK and Union Miniere personnel discussed closure of the mine. Diversions were installed to divert clean water (snowmelt/precipitation) from the sump location. Clean fill has been placed in the sump area and will be seeded. Clean fill also was placed across part of the tailings pond to enhance the natural revegetation that has been occurring (see Photo 1). At numerous locations it appears that the wetland vegetation has grown over the stained soil. The depth of staining was approximately 3-4 inches. All three portals will be bulkheaded and at this time, there are no plans to reopen the facility. Numerous locations onsite were seeded last year and the revegetation appears to be successful at this time (see Photo 3).
- 3) Two natural seeps feed into the area where the sump is located. According to Mr. Laird, these seeps are connected to the Wayne's Creek drainage, not the underground mine workings (see Photo 1).
- 4) Milling occurred in the late 1960s and early 1970s, but Union Miniere has not continued the processing, which was discontinued in the early 1980s. The mill building is still present onsite. The historic tailings vary from a few inches to about 10 feet thick. According to Mr. Laird, there is little change in the metals content of the water upgradient and downgradient of the tailings pond. Originally the historic tailings pond was emptied through a decant seep at the bottom of the pond. This seep was responsible for the release of some tailings into the wetland below (see Photo 9). Union Miniere has plugged the seep and installed the spillway (see Photos 7 and 8). They plan to allow the historic pond to evaporate, then cover it with fill and wetland vegetation.
- 5) The faults and structures in the area are northwest/southeast trending.
- 6) The permit discharge compliance point on Wayne's Creek is 003. No water was flowing in the creek at this location (see Photo 10).
- 7) The diesel fuel tanks (18,000 gallons and 20,000 gallons) were surface tanks and have been removed and are awaiting sale. Two underground storage tank closures were performed in the 1980s near the warehouse and the lodge. These were clean closures according the Mr. Laird.

- 8) Some vehicle maintenance occurs at the shop. The oil is recycled and Mr. Laird did not know of any other sources of organic contaminants at the mine.
- 9) The lime silo holds 25 tons of lime. This lime is used to treat water from the sump.
- 10) The fence around the sludge ponds has been repaired, however, access to the majority of the mine site is not restricted. Recreational use is evident, as a trail follows Wayne's Creek through the wetlands across the mine site and into the mountains south of the mine.



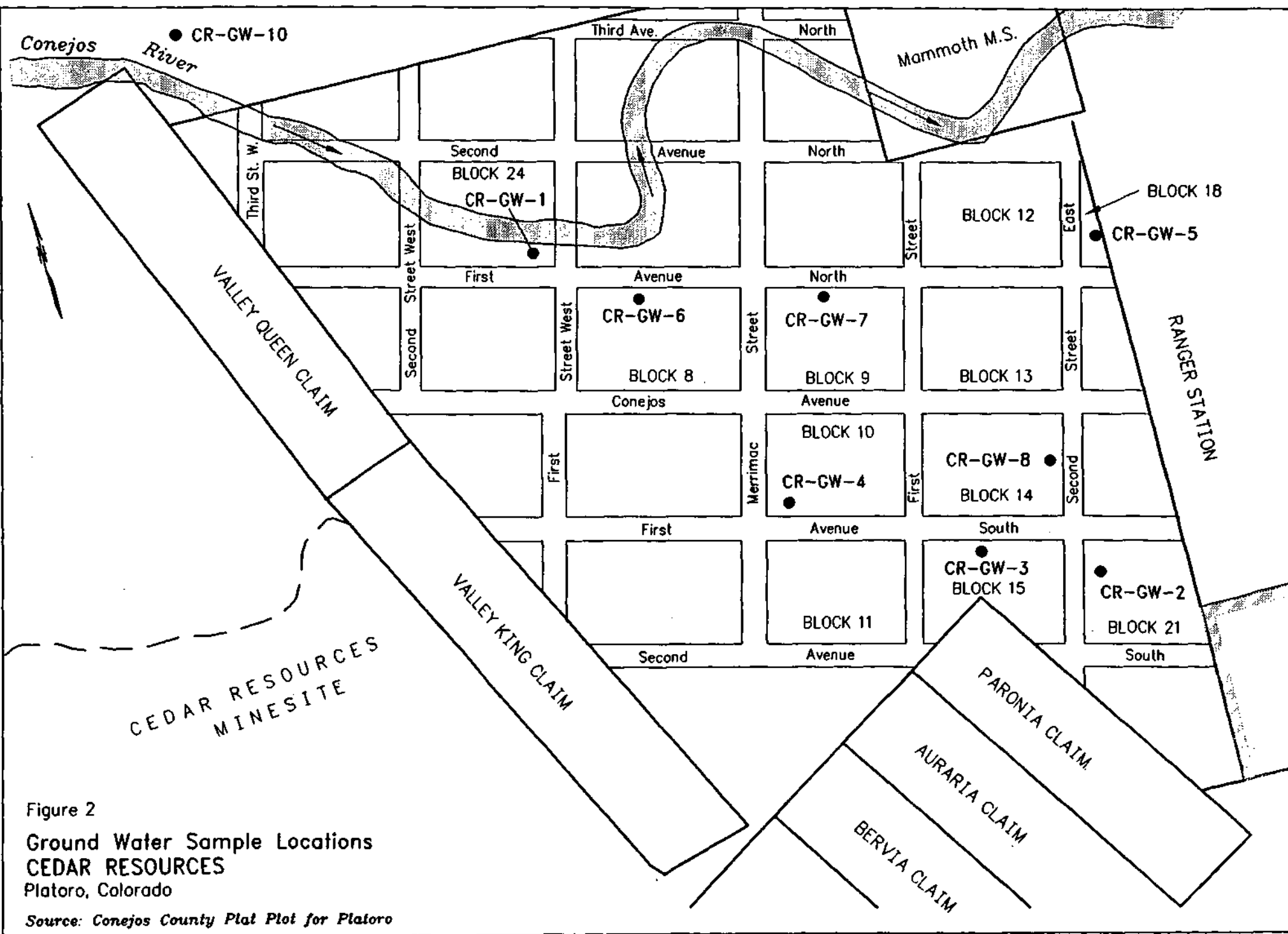


Figure 2
 Ground Water Sample Locations
 CEDAR RESOURCES
 Platoro, Colorado
 Source: Conejos County Plat Plot for Platoro

Table 1

**Inorganic Documentation Summary for Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

Case #23849

Case # 2

Station No.	INORGANICS			Chain-of-Custody	Sample Date/Time	QC Sample
	CLP ID	Tag No.				
		Metals	Cyanide			
CR-GW-1	MHCY67	8-136951	8-136952	355766	8/2/95 1442	
CR-GW-2	MHCY69	8-136954	8-136955	355753	8/1/95 1036	
CR-GW-3	MHCY70	8-136956	8-136957	355753	8/1/95 1452	
CR-GW-4	MHCY71	8-136958	8-136959	355753	8/1/95 1210	
CR-GW-5	MHCY72	8-136961	8-136962	355753	8/1/95 1400	
CR-GW-6	MHCY73	8-136963	8-136964	355753	8/1/95 1000	
CR-GW-7	MHCY74	8-136965	8-136966	355753	8/1/95 1425	
CR-GW-8	MHCY75	8-136979	8-136981	355753	8/1/95 1105	MS/MSD
CR-GW-10	MHCY77	8-136989	8-136990	355766	8/2/95 1800	
CR-GW-12	MHCY81	8-136694	8-136695	355753	8/1/95 1230	Duplicate of CR-GW-4
CR-SW-1	MHCY78	8-136991	8-136992	355767	8/2/95 1120	
CR-SW-2	MHCY79	8-136993	8-136994	355767	8/2/95 1550	
CR-SW-3	MHCY80	8-136999	8-136949	355767	8/2/95 1500	
CR-SW-4	MHCY94	8-136946	8-136947	355767	8/2/95 1652	
CR-SW-5	MHCY95	8-136948	8-136936	355767	8/2/95 1641	
CR-SW-6	MHCY96	8-136851	8-136852	355768	8/2/95 1627	
CR-SW-7	MHCY97	8-136853	8-136854	355768	8/2/95 1200	
CR-SW-9	MHCY99	8-136857	8-136858	355768	8/2/95 1315	Rinse Blank

Table 1 (Continued)

**Inorganic Documentation Summary for Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

Case #23849

Station No.	INORGANICS			Chain-of-Custody	Sample Date/Time	QC Sample
	CLP ID	Tag No.				
		Metals	Cyanide			
CR-SW-13	MHCZ02	8-136863	8-136864	355766	8/2/95 1220	
CR-SW-14	MHCY92	8-136692	8-136691	355766	8/2/95 1245	
CR-SE-1	MHCY82	8-136945		355765	8/2/95 1120	
CR-SE-2	MHCY83	8-136930		355765	8/2/95 1550	
CR-SE-3	MHCY84	8-136935		355765	8/2/95 1500	
CR-SE-4	MHCY85	8-136937		355765	8/2/95 1652	
CR-SE-5	MHCY86	8-136938		355765	8/2/95 1641	
CR-SE-6	MHCY87	8-136939		355765	8/2/95 1627	
CR-SE-7	MHCY88	8-136940		355765	8/2/95 1200	
CR-SE-13	MHCZ00	8-136861		355765	8/2/95 1220	
CR-SE-14	MHCZ01	8-136682		355765	8/2/95 1245	
CR-SO-1	MHCY89	8-136941		355765	8/2/95 1135	
CR-SO-2	MHCY90	8-136942		355766	8/2/95 1145	
CR-SO-3	MHCY91	8-136943		355766	8/2/95 1600	

Table 2

**Organic Documentation Summary for Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

Case #23849

Station No.	INORGANICS				Chain-of-Custody	Sample Date/Time	QC Sample
	CLP ID	Tag No					
		VOA	BNA	Pest/PCB			
CR-GW-8	HR978	8-136967 8-136968 8-136969 8-136970 8-136971 8-136972	8-136973 8-136974 8-136975	8-136976 8-136977 8-136978	360739 360740	8/1/95 1105	MS/MSD
CR-SW-3	HR980	8-136995 8-136996	8-136997	8-136998	360740	8/2/95 1500	
CR-SW-9	HR983	8-136865 8-136866	8-136867	8-136868	360740	8/2/95 1315	Rinse Blank
CR-SW-10	HR981	8-136693			360740	8/1/95 1830	Trip Blank
CR-SE-3	HR982	Not collected	8-136932		360740	8/2/95 1500	

Table 3
Field Parameter and Well Depths for Ground Water Sample Locations
Cedar Resources-Platoro JV
Platoro, Colorado

Location	pH (Standard Units)	Specific Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Well Depth (feet)	Number of Summer Residents/Employees
CR-GW-1	6.55	60	9.03	22	10 ¹
CR-GW-2	8.60	320	10	25	11
CR-GW-3	7.38	400	6.5	~ 30	7
CR-GW-4	5.97	480	9.4	27	5
CR-GW-5	8.45	90	8.2	45	4
CR-GW-6	7.94	160	6.0	34	4
CR-GW-7	8.03	240	8.6	30	5
CR-GW-8	6.7	550	11.1	35	4
CR-GW-10	7.20	30	12.3	22	5 ²
CR-SW-1	8.00	100	13.7	NA	NA
CR-SW-2	3.18	1470	22.5	NA	NA
CR-SW-3	3.37	1120	23.6	NA	NA
CR-SW-4	7.00	200	7.0	NA	NA
CR-SW-5	6.91	200	6.7	NA	NA
CR-SW-6	5.88	220	17.0	NA	NA
CR-SW-7	2.93	1690	8.4	NA	NA
CR-SW-13	2.80	2450	23.6	NA	NA
CR-SW-14	5.99	1410	18.8	NA	NA

¹ In addition to a staff of 10 people up to 100 guests may be accommodated at the Skyline Lodge. There are four cabins under construction which would increase the number of possible guests by about 24. Based on conversations with the staff, it appears that the lodge is full through the majority of the summer and hunting seasons.

² Conejos Cabins is a smaller facility than Skyline Lodge. It includes the family cabin and the Gold Pan Acres RV Park, but these facilities use different wells. An estimated of 75 guests may be accommodated; however, Conejos Cabins was not full during the sampling event.

TABLE 4

**Sample Types, Locations and Rationales
Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

SAMPLE MATRIX	SAMPLE #	LOCATION	RATIONALE
Ground Water	CR-GW-1	Skyline Lodge Well (Block 24)	Document Background Ground Water Quality on South Side of Conejos River
	CR-GW-2	██████ Well (Block 21)	Test for Impact to Domestic Drinking Water
	CR-GW-3	██████ Well (Block 15)	
	CR-GW-4	██████ Well (Block 10)	
	CR-GW-5	██████ Well (Block 18)	
	CR-GW-6	██████ Well (Block 8)	
	CR-GW-7	██████ Well (Block 9)	
	CR-GW-8	██████ Well (Block 14)	
	CR-GW-10	██████ Cabins Well (Block 23)	Document Background Ground Water Quality on North Side of Conejos River
Surface Water	CR-SW-1	Upgradient on Wayne's Creek	Document Background Surface Water Composition in Wayne's Creek
	CR-SW-2	Wayne's Creek at Spillway from Tailing Pond	Test for Release to Surface Water and impacted wetlands
	CR-SW-3	Wayne's Creek near Eastern Site Boundary and >0.1 Wetland Frontage Mile Downstream (MS/MSD)	
	CR-SW-4	Conejos River Below Confluence with Wayne's Creek	Test for Release to Fishery
	CR-SW-5	Conejos River Upgradient of Wayne's Creek Confluence	Document Water Quality Upgradient on Conejos River (and background water composition for drainage).
	CR-SW-6	One Mile Downstream from Site on Wayne's Creek	Document Water Quality in Wayne's Creek Prior Confluence With Conejos River
	CR-SW-7	Drainage from Mine Portal	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SW-13	Drainage from Sump	
	CR-SW-14	Seep Near 1800s Portal	
Sediment	CR-SE-1	Upgradient on Wayne's Creek	Document Background Sediment Composition
	CR-SE-2	Wayne's Creek at Spillway from Tailings Pond	Test for Release to Surface Water Pathway
	CR-SE-3	Wayne's Creek at Eastern Site Boundary (MS/MSD)	
	CR-SE-4	Conejos River Below Confluence with Wayne's Creek	Test for Release to Fishery
	CR-SE-5	Upgradient on Conejos River	Background on Conejos River (and background sediment composition for drainage).
	CR-SE-6	One Mile Downstream From Site on Wayne's Creek	Document Water Quality in Wayne's Creek Prior Confluence With Conejos River
	CR-SE-7	Drainage from Mine Portal	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SE-13	Drainage from Sump	
	CR-SE-14	Seep Near 1800s Portal	

TABLE 4 (Continued)

**Sample Types, Locations and Rationales
Cedar Resources
Platoro, Colorado**

SAMPLE MATRIX	SAMPLE #	LOCATION	RATIONALE
Soil	CR-SO-1	Undisturbed Location Onsite Near Headwaters of Wayne's Creek	Document Background Soil Composition
	CR-SO-2	Small Onsite Ore/Waste Rock Pile	Document Source Characteristics
	CR-SO-3	Tailings from Historic Pond Area	
QA/QC	CR-SW-9	Rinse Blank	Test for Possible Cross Contamination Between Sampling Locations
	CR-SW-10	Trip Blank	Test for Possible Cross Contamination During Shipment
	CR-GW-12	Duplicate of CR-GW-8	Test Lab QC

PHOTO LOG

Color Photo(s)

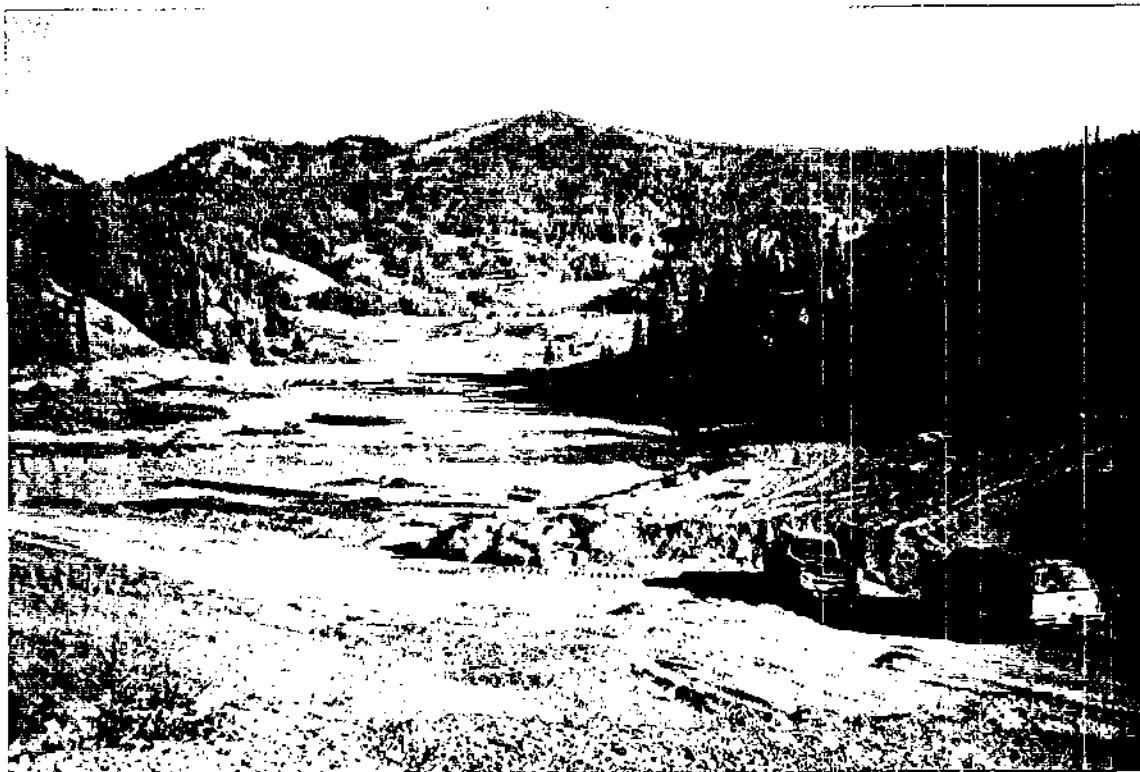
The following pages
contain color that does
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scanned images.

To view the actual images, please
contact the Superfund Records
Center at (303) 312-6473.



Photo No.

1



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0800

Direction North

Description The area with clean fill where ore pile was removed is in the foreground. The sump house is visible with tailings pond and wetlands beyond. Note seeps in soils sloping towards the sump house.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

Photo No.

2



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0840

Direction South

Description Tailings pond with emergent vegetation at edges.

Page 1

Of 20



Photo No.

3

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0805

Direction North

Description Relocated ore pile, now covered and vegetated.

Photo No.

4



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0805

Direction North

Description 1950's Portal.

Page 2

Of 20



Photo No.

5

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

Photo No.

6



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0900

Direction Northwest

Description 1800's Portal.



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0903

Direction Northwest

Description Seepage collecting at base of 1800's portal, flowing across roadway and down slope to the right. Samples CR-SW/SE-14 collected downslope 10 inches below the road.

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Photo No.

7

Site Name:

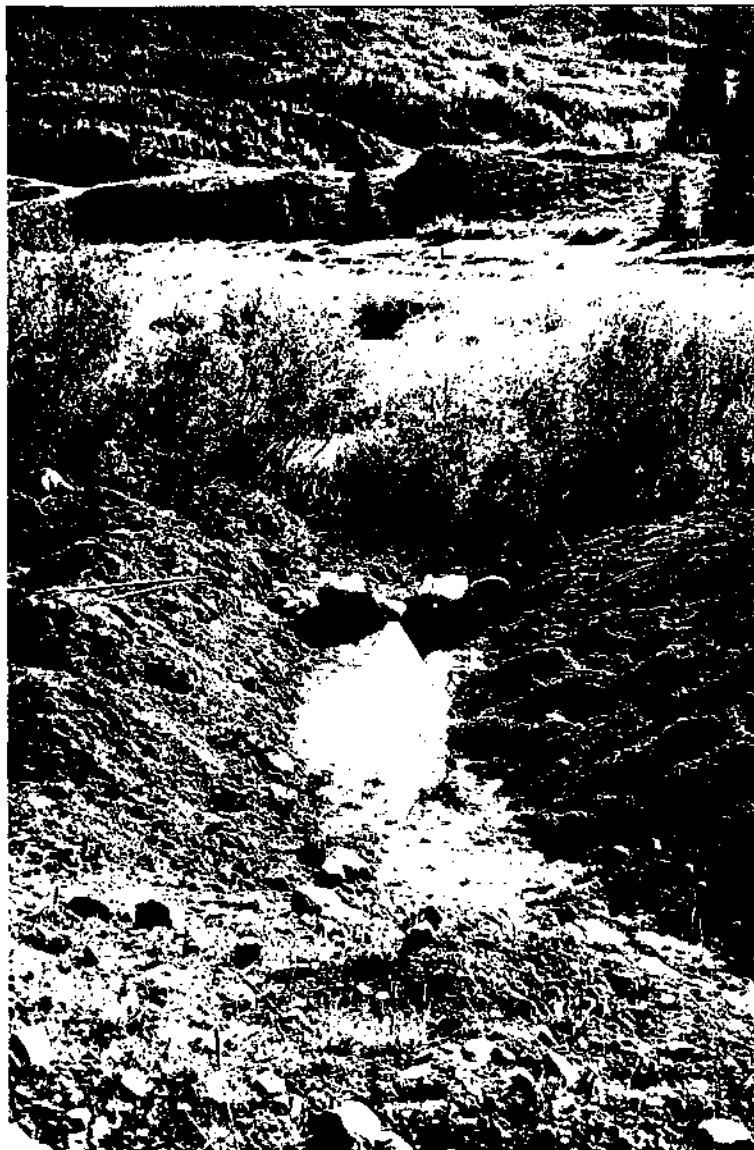
Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/ Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0910

Direction North

Description Weir W-1 located in spillway for tailings pond. Sample CR-SW/SE-2 collected
at flow from weir.



Photo No.

8

Site Name:

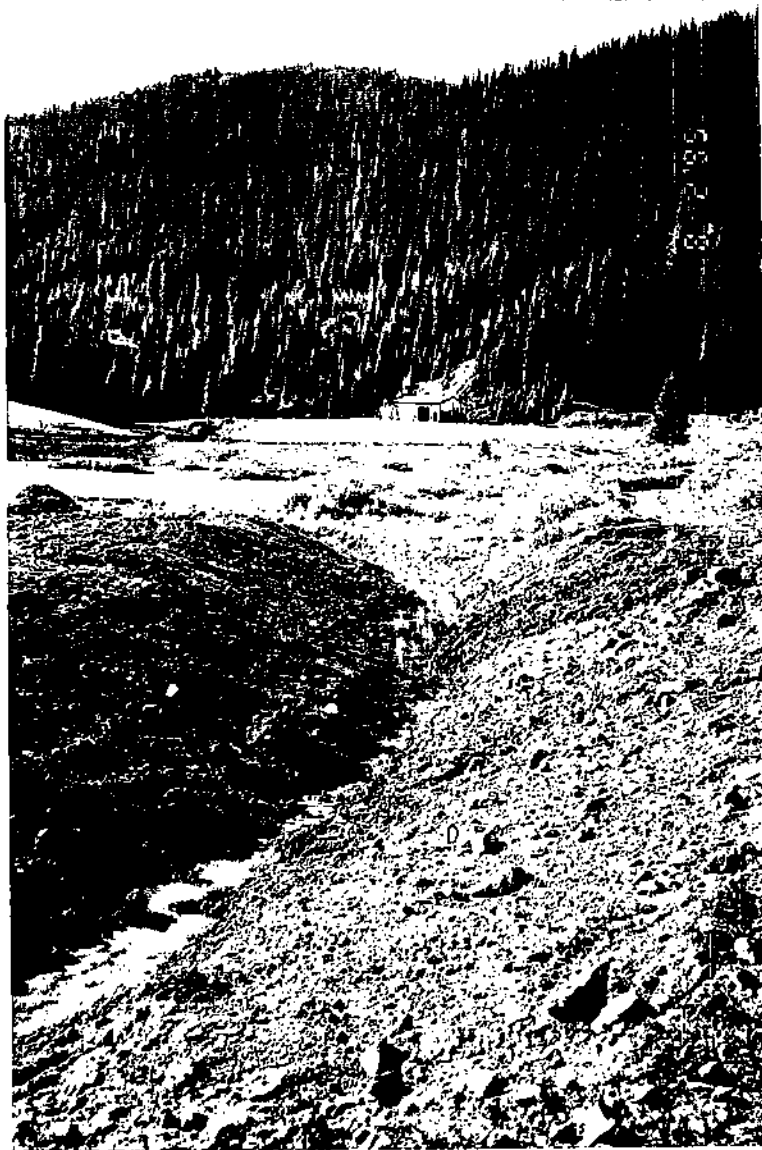
Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

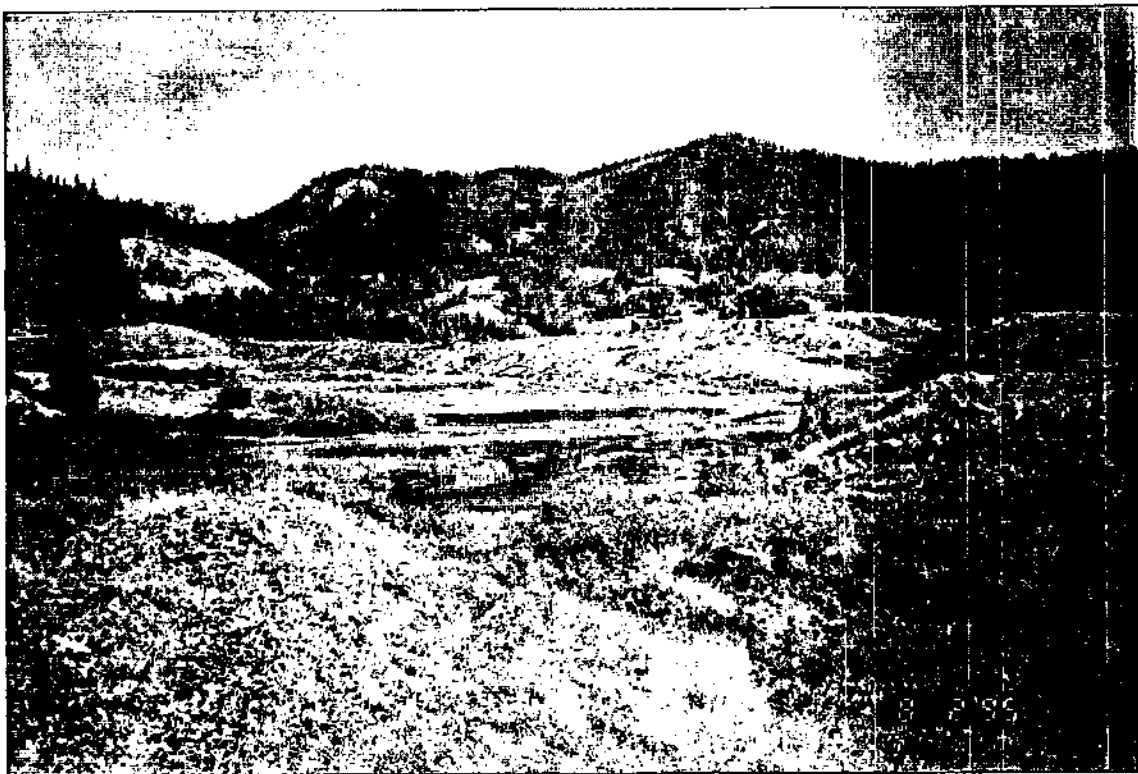
Date 8/02/95 Time 0912 Direction South

Description Looking south along channeled drainage from spillway.



Photo No.

9



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0930

Direction Northwest

Description Large area of staining within wetland.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

Photo No.

10



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 0950

Direction South

Description Weir 003 - Compliance point on Wayne's Creek.

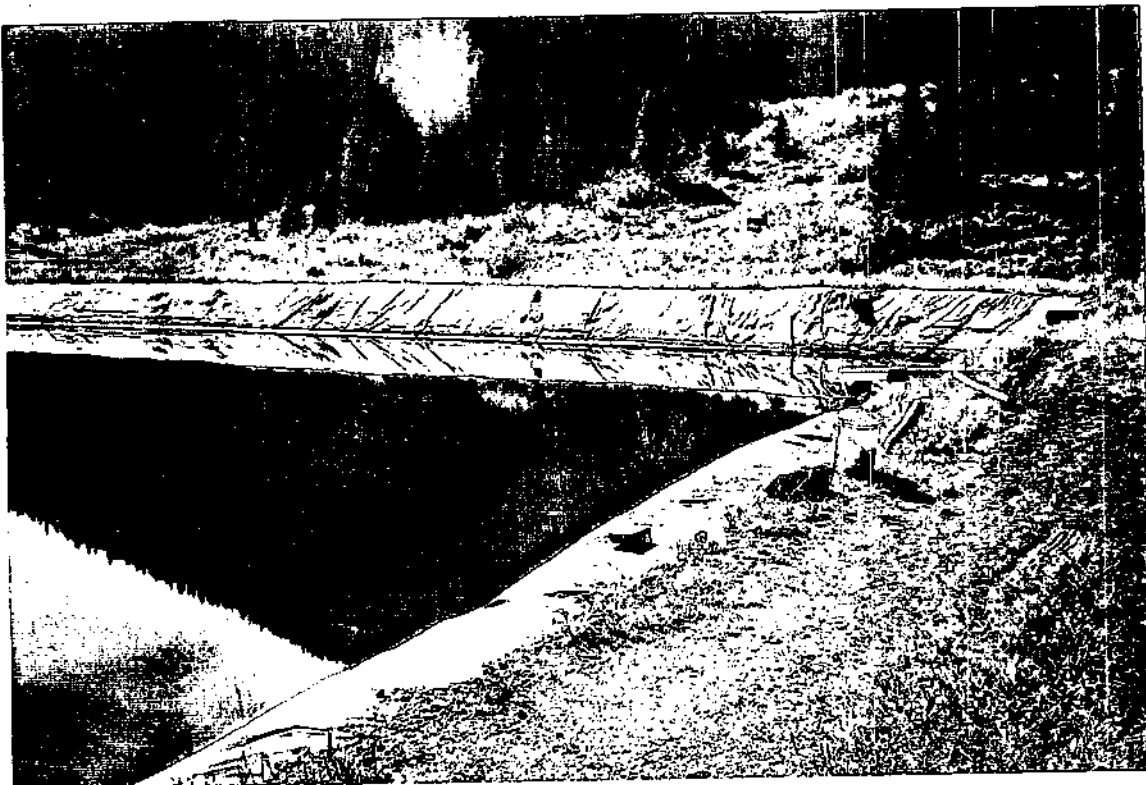
Page 6

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Photo No.

11



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 1010

Direction Southeast

Description Sludge Pond.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

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Photo No.

12

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95 Time 1120 Direction South

Description Sample location for CR-SW/SE-1.



Photo No.

13

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95 Time 1500 Direction South

Description Sample location for CR-SW-3 and CR-SE-3 at Weir SW-3.



Photo No.

14

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 1220

Direction East

Description Sample location for CR-SW/SE-13 in drainage from sump.

Photo No.

15



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 1655

Direction Northeast

Description Sample location for CR-SE/SW-4 on Conejos River.

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Photo No.

16

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95 Time 1135 Direction East

Description Sample location for CR-SO-1.



Photo No.

17

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95 Time 1145 Direction South

Description Sample location for CR-SO-2 in small waste rock/ore pile.



Photo No.

18



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 1600

Direction Southeast

Description Sample location for CR-SO-3 in tailings.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

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Photo No.

19

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95 Time 1036 Direction East

Description Sample location for CR-GW-2. Collected from kitchen tap.



Photo No.

20



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95

Time 1455

Direction Southwest

Description Sample location for CR-GW-3. Collected from kitchen tap.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

Photo No.

21



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95

Time 1200

Direction West

Description Sample location for CR-GW-4 collected from exterior tap on well house.

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Photo No.

22

Site Name:

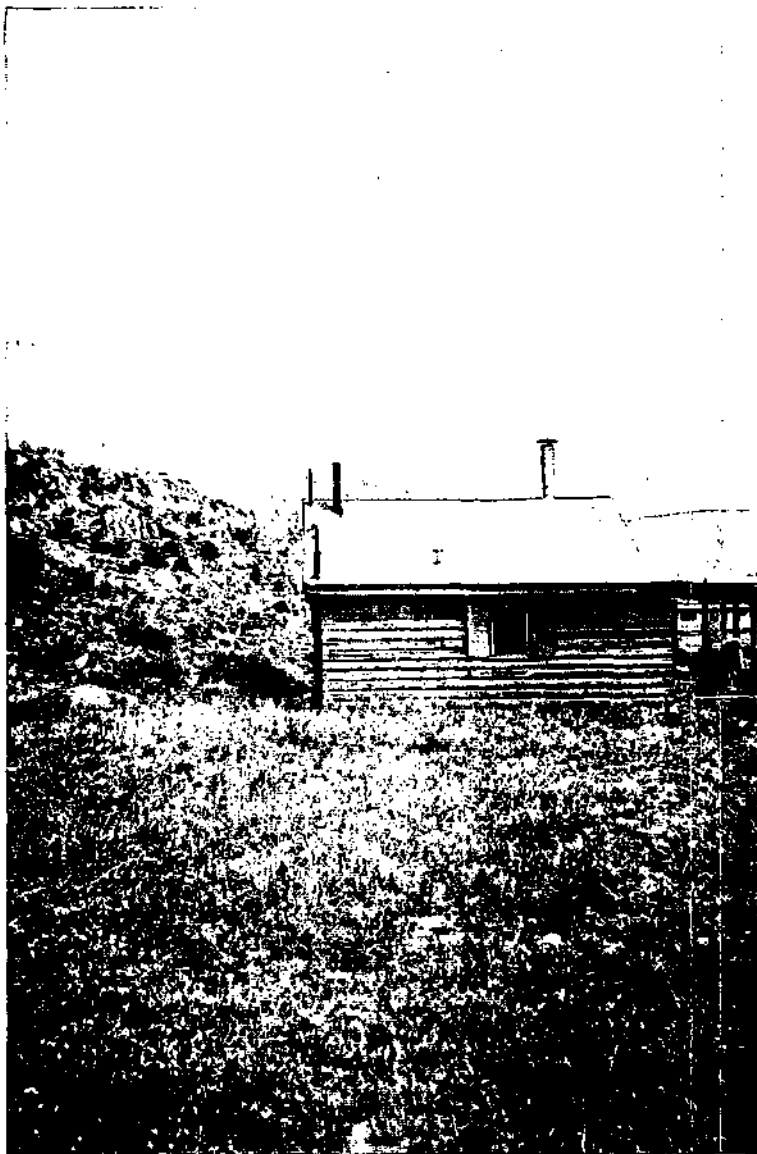
Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95 Time 1355 Direction East

Description Sample location for CR-GW-5. Collected from kitchen tap.



Photo No.

23

Site Name:

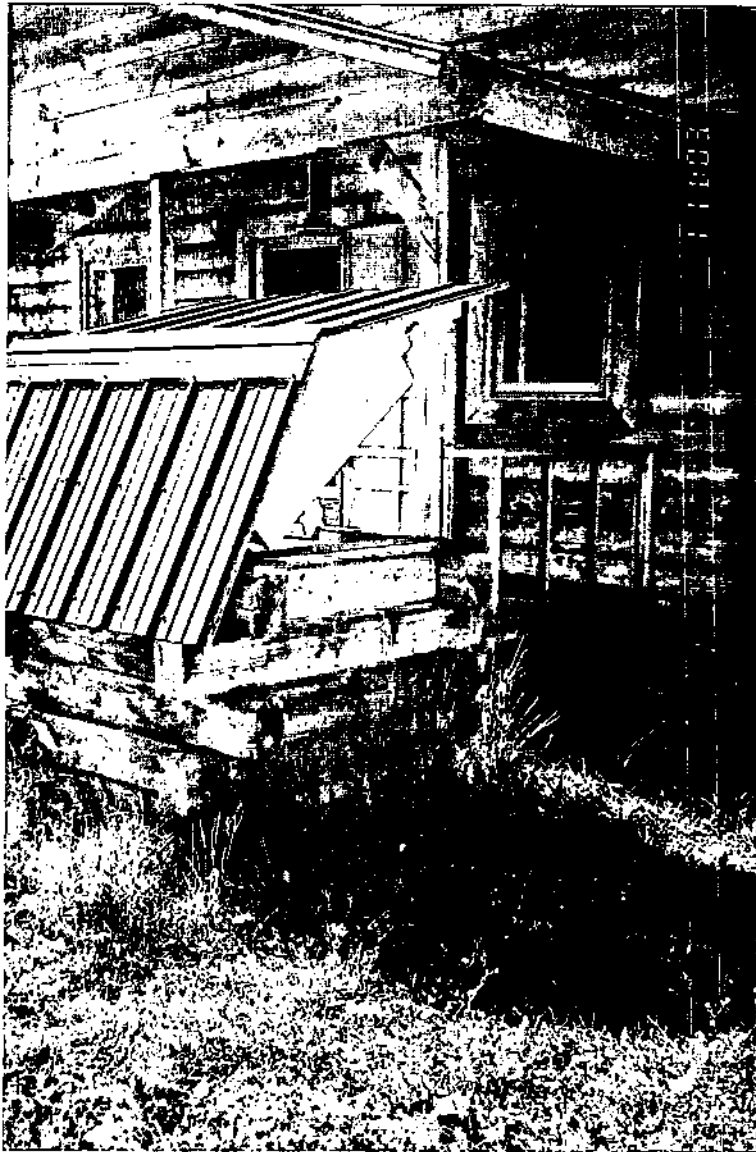
Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95 Time 1000 Direction Southeast

Description Sample location for CR-GW-6. Collected from exterior tap in wellhouse.



Photo No.

24



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95

Time 1415

Direction South

Description Sample location for CR-GW-7. Collected from kitchen tap.

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

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Of 20



Photo No.

25

Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416



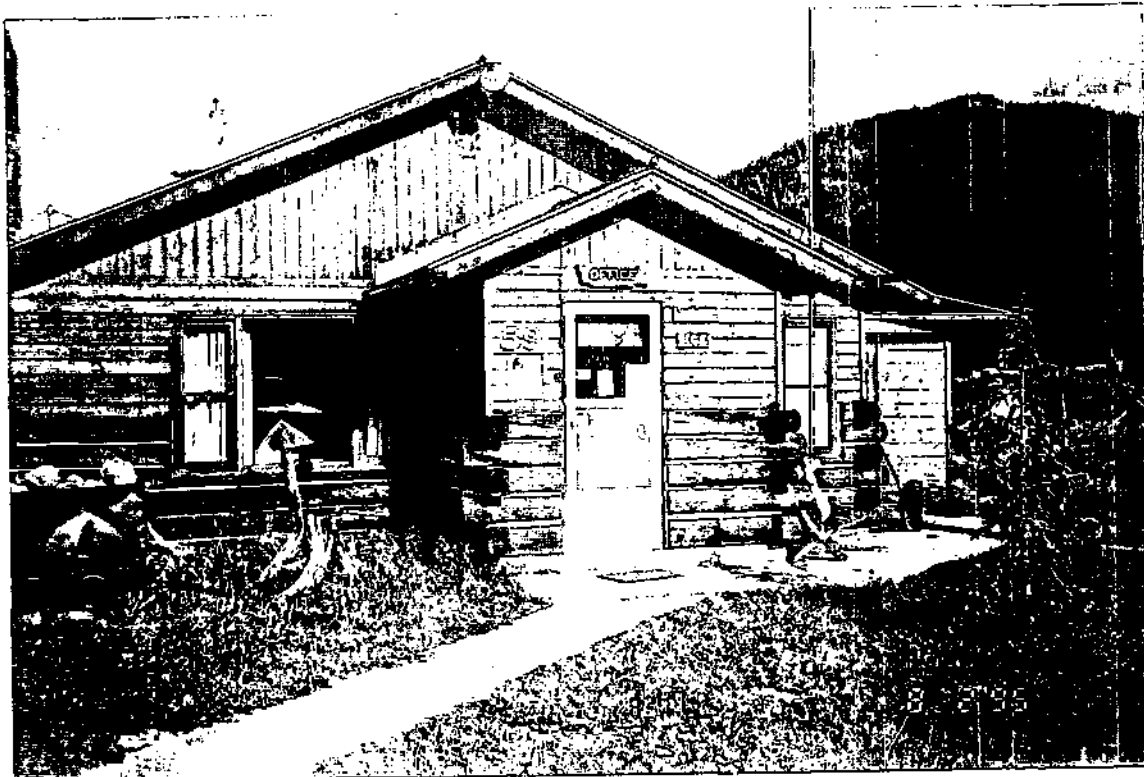
Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/01/95 Time 1055 Direction West

Description Sample location for CR-GW-8. Collected from kitchen tap.



Photo No.
26



Site Name:

Cedar Resources

Location:

Platoro, Colorado

CERCLIS #:

COD983778416

Photographer/Witness Susan Ford/Georgia Johnson

Date 8/02/95

Time 1805

Direction East

Description Sample location for CR-GW-10. Collected from kitchen tap.

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TARGET SHEET
EPA REGION VIII
SUPERFUND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 450556

SITE NAME: CEDAR RESOURCES

DOCUMENT DATE: 01/02/1996

DOCUMENT NOT SCANNED

Due to one of the following reasons:

- ☐ PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ 3-DIMENSIONAL
- ☐ OVERSIZED
- ☐ AUDIO/VISUAL
- ☐ PERMANENTLY BOUND DOCUMENTS
- ☐ POOR LEGIBILITY
- ☐ OTHER
- ☐ NOT AVAILABLE
- ☒ TYPES OF DOCUMENTS NOT TO BE SCANNED
(Data Packages, Data Validation, Sampling Data, CBI, Chain of Custody)

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

APPENDIX B LABORATORY DATA SHEETS AND DATA VALIDATION
REPORT